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Burpee's

SEEDS THAT GROW

FOR 1899



BURPEE'S

Seeds are Sold
in any quantity,
but only under seal
(See page 2)

"Genuine"
IF

Seal is Unbroken

Packages of one
ounce or more
are DATED 1899



Wholesale
Catalogue for
Market Gardeners
Florists
Farmers' Clubs
and Agents



1899

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.

Offices and { Nos. 475 and 477 N. Fifth Street
City Warehouse { Nos. 476 and 478 York Avenue

PHILADELPHIA

Seed Gardens at FORDHOOK FARMS, Doylestown, Pa.



33½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT on Seeds in retail packets

After making out your order you will please figure up the total value of **Seeds in Retail Packets**, at the prices quoted "per packet," and then deduct **one-third**.

If you should order **Seeds in Retail Packets** amounting to ten dollars, you are entitled to

FIFTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Thus, ten dollars' worth at prices "per packet" cost you only Five Dollars.

BURPEE'S SEEDS have a National Reputation

and at this liberal discount of **one-half** many Florists find them profitable to handle. Prices by **weight** or **measure** and by the **trade packet** are **net**.

How Seeds are **WARRANTED**,—see page 143.

HOW TO ORDER. Please be careful to sign your *name, post office, county, and State* on each and every letter sent us. Cash should accompany the order. Money can be sent safely either by post-office order, bank draft, express order, or the cash by registered letter. **We accept postage stamps the same as cash.**

Every postmaster is obliged by law to register a letter on payment of eight cents, in addition to postage, and then you will receive our receipt for the letter by return mail. We are responsible for the safe receipt of remittance by any of the above methods. The efficiency of the Post-Office Department is such, however, that a letter is seldom lost.

OUR TERMS are **Cash with the Order, UNLESS** you are personally known to us, or in a business where we can learn your financial standing from the ratings in the commercial agencies. Our prices are fixed too **close to cost** to allow for losses from bad debts, and hence we must maintain one rule of "cash with the order" or **C. O. D. by express** as explained below, excepting only in the cases named above, when we expect remittance to be made within thirty days from date of invoice.

C. O. D. Shipments can be made only by express (not by freight) when \$2.00 is remitted with the order as an evidence of good faith, and to cover express charges in case the shipment should not be paid for upon arrival. For quantities of more than one hundred pounds the **charges by freight** are much less than by express, and therefore it is better on large orders to have shipments made by freight,—remitting the full amount with the order.

There is no reason why you should not remit with the order, as you can easily figure the **exact cost**,—the prices being given plainly in this catalogue, and there are **no extra charges EXCEPT for postage**, when seeds are ordered at these prices to be sent by mail.

We do **NOT** charge for bags or boxes.

You run no risk in sending cash with the order. Our reputation as Seedsmen is well known, and our financial responsibility can be ascertained by inquiring of any Bank, Trust Company, or Merchant who subscribes to either of the Commercial Agency Reports.

SEEDS BY MAIL. Please remember that prices in this catalogue do **NOT include postage** except on Seeds in Packets. If seeds at these prices are ordered to be sent by mail, **8 cts. per lb., or 15 cts. per quart**, extra must be remitted in addition to the price of the seed, to cover cost of postage.

Every year some purchasers order seeds at freight and express prices to be sent by mail. It is impossible to open accounts for small balances, and when seeds are ordered to be mailed at bulk prices, without an accompanying remittance to cover cost of postage, *we must reduce the quantity to correspond with remittance.*

PLEASE WRITE each item of your order on a separate line, and carry out the prices. Also please **keep a copy of your order**, with which to "check off" the seeds when received, to be sure that you receive *just what you ordered*. We seldom make mistakes, but, *when we do*, want to be notified immediately, so that they can be corrected.

Kindly write any questions, requiring answers, separately from the order.

Letters reach us safely if addressed simply—**BURPEE, Philadelphia.**

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE NEW BURPEE BUILDING,

Philadelphia, January 9, 1899.



To Market Gardeners and Florists.

We have three classes of trade,—retail, wholesale, and market gardeners',—to each of which we supply uniformly

Only the Best Seeds that Grow.

This **we know**, not only by careful inspection of the growing crops, both upon our own farms and the farms of our contract growers throughout America and Europe, but also by thousands of comparative trials at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS, and also in southern New Jersey. No other seedsmen in America attempt to make such thorough field trials as we do. Seeds must grow,—to be of any value,—but this is learned easily by simple tests for vitality. More important than merely the percentage of germination is the knowledge of the actual value of the products, compared with the products of other strains of seeds. To make such comparative field trials requires a large area of ground and a number of skilled workmen as well as able superintendents. All this necessarily costs thousands of dollars annually, and apparently yields no direct returns, as no seeds are saved from the trial grounds. Rightly considered, however, complete trial grounds are as necessary to a truly successful seed business as "a sound mind" is to "a sound body."

But we started to say that of the three different classes of trade, that of supplying the market gardener and florist is the most interesting to us. The reason of this is self-evident. The "grower for profit," making his living off the products of the seeds he plants, is the most critical and at the same time the most appreciative of customers. The purchaser of a quarter's worth of seeds from a commission box is apt to be satisfied with any cabbage, turnip, or pansy that may grow therefrom. Not so the market gardener or florist. He knows what the true type, of selected strain, should be, and he is likely to be satisfied only with the best. Therefore, it is with special pleasure that we note the receipt of orders from market gardeners, because we know they will be satisfied and return, year after year, for their supplies of "THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW."

Never had we better seeds to offer than this year, and quality considered our prices are uniformly moderate,—as low as any grower can sell seeds of equal quality.

Soliciting your orders, we remain,

Yours truly,

CITY WAREHOUSE:

475 and 477 North Fifth St.,
476 and 478 York Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SEED GARDENS and Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS, Bucks County, Penna.

Best Seeds that Grow for 1899,

Thoroughly Tested at Fordhook Farms.

THIS PACKAGE (IF UNBROKEN) CONTAINS ONE OUNCE OF

Here follows the same "electrotyped" label as printed on our packet bags,—giving in full the name of the variety and in case of the more important Vegetables and Flowers, also an illustration, description, and directions for culture.



Every package bears our full firm name, while varieties introduced by us (as enumerated on pages 6 and 7 of THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899) are marked also with our registered trade-mark monogram.

The rule around this space shows the exact size of a "packet" of Vegetable Seeds, excepting of Peas, Beans, and Sweet Corn, which are, of course, larger, each packet containing two ounces of the seed.

Every ounce-package is dated as above.

Packets, although not dated (because the electrotypes generally require the entire front of the bag), are all filled with the same choice quality of the **Best Seeds that Grow for 1899.**

**W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

Because our seeds cost so much more to produce than the commercial grades handled generally in the trade, there are comparatively few merchants who are willing to pay the prices charged by us,—they say the margin of profit is too small. An examination of THE FARM ANNUAL will show, however, that by dealing direct with the planter we are able to sell **BURPEE'S SEEDS** practically at the same prices as the so called "**cheap seeds**,"—**BUT we are not able** to quote wholesale prices nearly so low as many of our competitors, who at retail may charge the same as we do. Therefore we announced last year that

Hereafter we will sell Burpee's
Seeds ONLY in sealed packages.

Packets and ounces, in the *Spangler Water-tight Bags*, are sealed as heretofore, and bear, plainly printed, either **our Name or Registered Trade-mark Monogram**, protected by United States Letters Patent. Quarter-pounds, pounds, pints, and quarts, done up in paper bags or cartons, have pasted across the top a **green label**, worded as follows:



**BURPEE'S SEEDS THAT GROW
For 1899.**

Genuine Only if this Seal is Unbroken.

SEEDS IN BULK,—that is, Peas, Beans, etc., by the peck or bushel, and quantities of small seeds in bags, will have **each sack sealed with our Trade Mark on a leaden seal**.

This plan will be a protection to honest merchants from competition with other seeds falsely claimed to be **BURPEE'S SEEDS**, and at the same time will be a guaranty to the purchaser.

Our Only Salesman **is our annual Catalogue.** We employ no travelers. While we are glad to have responsible parties get up clubs, we must caution both merchants and planters to trust no one not personally known to them.



IF NOT RECEIVED ALREADY,
WRITE TO-DAY FOR

Burpee's Farm Annual for 1899.

A NOVEL OFFER FOR 1899.

It must be difficult for the casual reader of a dozen or more catalogues, often with conflicting claims, to decide where to place his order. Realizing that experience is the best teacher, we originated years ago the system of popular twenty-five-cent collections, to enable every one, at nominal cost, to give our seeds a fair trial. Many thousands have thus become regular customers,—but “this is a big country,” and there are other thousands who do not yet know the uniform excellence of BURPEE'S SEEDS.

Therefore, that many more may see the pronounced superiority of the products grown from our seeds, we have decided to offer—

Special Premiums at every State and County Fair,
aggregating in all

Thousands of Dollars in Cash Prizes.

We hereby authorize the secretaries of every State Fair in the United States, and also of every Provincial Fair in the Dominion of Canada, to offer a **first prize of twenty dollars** and **second of ten dollars** for the best collection of Vegetables, and another special prize of \$10.00 for the best display of Flowers grown from BURPEE'S SEEDS. We authorize, also, the secretary of every county fair in the United States to offer, in like manner, a cash prize of \$5.00 for the best display of either Vegetables or Flowers, as may be preferred.

The Regular Cash Prizes to be duplicated by us.

In addition we will *duplicate* the amount of money in regular first prizes as offered annually by every State Fair Association in the United States for the best specimens in each separate class of String Beans, Shelled Beans, Lima Beans, Garden Beets, Mangels, Cabbage, Garden Carrots, Cattle Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Celeriac, Sweet Corn, Pop Corn, Field Corn, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Leek, Cabbage Lettuce, Cos Lettuce, Musk Melons, Watermelons, Oats, Okra, American Onions, Italian Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Pumpkins, Early Radishes, Summer Radishes, Winter Radishes, Salsify, Spinach, Summer Squash, Winter Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips, Ruta Bagas, Asters, Balsams, Begonias, Gloxinias, Nasturtiums, Pansies, Sweet Peas, Ten Weeks' Stocks, and Verbenas,—provided the prize-winning specimens are raised from seeds bought of us. It is not necessary for *this offer* to be announced in the premium list of the fair. The only requirement is that the successful competitor shall attach to each prize-winning exhibit a card, on which is plainly written or printed, “**GROWN FROM BURPEE'S SEEDS.**” Then immediately after the fair, as soon as informed of the amount of society prizes won, upon looking up the original order (which we can do instantly by our complete register books), to see that the seeds were bought from us as claimed, we will send *our check for an equal amount*. This offer is entirely independent and does not conflict with our other offer of **Cash PRIZES for Collections**, as explained above.

In order that our customers and all agricultural societies may thoroughly understand these prize offers and the great MUTUAL BENEFIT that will accrue therefrom, we have prepared A **SPECIAL CIRCULAR**, giving full particulars and *fac-similes* of exhibitors' cards, etc., which will be supplied free upon request.

If interested, please ask for this circular when ordering seeds this winter or spring.

We trust that many of our customers will decide to compete and make their State or County Fairs more interesting than ever before. Each prize-winner will not only *get paid liberally* by this system of *duplicating* the cash prizes at every State Fair, but will have also the satisfaction of knowing that he has helped to introduce to the visitors—“**THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW.**”

Send for
**Special
Circular.**



More Orders by Mail are Received Daily at our Philadelphia Office than by any other Seedsmen in the World

Customers visiting Philadelphia, as well as foreign seedsmen, upon being taken through our warehouse during the busy season, or over the farms in summer, express such surprise at the extent of our business and the completeness of details, that we think others may be interested in a few facts briefly stated.

Although there are several firms who issue more elaborate catalogues, and others who sell a greater bulk of seeds at wholesale, yet it is an admitted fact that for many years we have supplied annually, on direct mail orders, more planters than do any other seedsmen in the world.

In a single season, from December to May, we have paid more than thirty-five thousand dollars in postage alone, on seeds and books sent by mail. While (owing largely to the reduced express rates, more customers ordering their seeds to be sent by express or freight than formerly) the amount paid for postage the past season did not reach these figures, yet we sent out, on retail orders, more seeds than ever before. For months we receive and dispatch thousands of orders every day. Last year the largest mail arrived on Monday, March 14th, when we received

More than Six Thousand Letters in One Day.

Our mails this day numbered **6104** letters and **664** postal cards, making a total of **6768 pieces**, exclusive of papers. Many of these were inquiries and applications for catalogues, but **5056** were orders for seeds, bulbs, plants, etc.

The "mail room" is the scene of quiet and busy work, five to seven assistants being required all day to open the letters. The orders are assorted then into States and entered into the register books, of which there is one for every State, while the larger States (such as Pennsylvania, New York, and Ohio) each have two large books. In these books is entered, alphabetically, every post-office in the United States. The office work is completed the day the orders are received. They are then arranged neatly on files with properly addressed labels, tags, etc., and are ready for the different departments, to be filled the day following. The orders are not only filled promptly and carefully, but in each order is put a checker's slip,—so that if there should be any mistake, the responsibility can be traced. Our thorough system and constant watchfulness have reduced the possibility of mistakes to a minimum, however.

On the mail-order floor there are separate compartments for every variety of vegetable and flower seeds, which are done up in the various size sealed packages ahead of the season. This is done not only to facilitate the filling of orders, but also to prevent the possibility of going to the wrong drawer or bin in the rush of business.

Our New Seed Warehouse, erected in 1898, is the largest in Philadelphia and the most complete in America in its arrangements for the prompt and efficient conduct of an extensive mail trade. The York Avenue frontage is shown on the back cover of this Catalogue, while a short description from **THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE** is printed on the following page. Begun in May, this modern seven-story building was finished in October; and now, with increased facilities, we are able to serve our customers better than ever before.

We are not satisfied merely to maintain our position as the leading direct "**Mail-Order Seedsmen**," but aim to advance each year both in the production and in the distribution of "**THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW.**"

We make quality always the first consideration, yet by the practice of true economy (and having "no rents to pay") are able to assert positively that

Seeds of equal quality cannot be bought for less money, while nowhere can better seeds be had at any price.

BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW!

Our business grows also! For years we have supplied seeds direct by mail to more planters than do any other seedsmen in the world. To accommodate our growing business we have greatly increased our facilities for 1899, as outlined briefly in the articles printed below. PROGRESS is our watchword, and we try each year to serve our customers better than before.

A NEW SEED FARM.

W. Atlee Burpee & Co. took possession (April 1st) of the new farm just purchased by them and until recently owned by Mr. J. Y. Smith, who was an extensive grower of mushrooms and formerly of roses for the New York market. Mr. Smith quietly sold his farm a few weeks ago prior to returning to England, and as it is immediately adjoining Fordhook Farm, Mr. Burpee saw the new purchaser, Mr. Haldeman, with a view to procuring a portion of the property, but as Mr. Haldeman would not entertain an offer for the portion immediately contiguous to Fordhook, Mr. Burpee purchased the entire property. We understand that Mr. Haldeman is about \$2000 better off for his few weeks' ownership of the Smith property. The farm contains a fine dwelling house, large barn, and numerous out-buildings, and has a long frontage on the Upper State Road, extending from the present Fordhook Farm to the old Fair Ground property at Doylestown, which is now the Steele Stock Farm. The land lies nicely, is well drained, and in the past has produced splendid crops of grain.

In addition to the purchase of the Smith farm and the proposed building of a new city warehouse, Messrs. Burpee & Co. have now in course of erection at Fordhook two new greenhouses, which, exclusive of the potting shed, are each 18 x 100 feet. Verily, Burpee's seeds grow! —*From THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, April 9, 1898.*

Activity at Fordhook.

The Growing of Seeds Conducted on a Larger Scale Than Ever Before.

Fordhook Farm is a scene of much activity even during the wet weather of the past few weeks. Owing to the large force of men and the number of horses kept, Mr. Burpee has been able to cope with the wet weather. The experimental work and the growing of seeds is being conducted on a larger scale than ever, and to allow for increase, Mr. Burpee recently purchased the farm adjoining which formerly belonged to J. Y. Smith.

The trials to be made this season will number over six thousand, and will be more complete than ever before, and will include many grasses, flowers, and vegetables heretofore unknown in this country.

The fact that Messrs. Burpee & Co. have so many unknown varieties on trial this season goes to prove the energy of this enterprising firm in their search for new and valuable novelties. A number of improvements were made at the farm, including the building of two model greenhouses, which will permit the growing of fine florists' seeds formerly imported.

Burpee & Co. are also making extensive improvements at their Philadelphia warehouses. The old building is to be torn down and a new handsome brick and terra-cotta seven-story building erected on the same site. The new building will be the largest in Philadelphia devoted to the handling of seeds, and will be fitted out in the latest modern style, giving the firm extraordinary facilities for handling what is conceded to be the largest mail order seed business in the world. —*From THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, Doylestown, Pa., May 28, 1898.*

BURPEE'S NEW WAREHOUSE.

The new warehouse of W. Atlee Burpee & Co., a front view of which is given in the illustration, is seven stories high, of modern steel open mill construction, with frontage on both Fifth Street and York Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., of light pressed brick and terra-cotta.

The offices occupy the entire frontage on the ground floor on the Fifth Street side, while the receiving and shipping of goods is handled on the York Avenue side, where are located the elevator shaft and the shipping clerk's office. A subcellar extends under the York Avenue pavement in which is located the boiler; by this means the main cellar is kept perfectly cool, and available for the storage of potatoes, bulbs, and such goods.

The second floor is devoted to the flower seed and mail order departments. The third floor contains the seed-papering and steam-printing rooms, besides extensive shelving for the storage of seeds done up in packages. The fourth floor is given up entirely to the freight and express and wholesale order departments. The fifth, sixth, and seventh floors are used for storage of seeds in bulk.

A visit to this new warehouse is an education in itself, in the matter of demonstrating how an extensive business can be conducted on the highest systematic basis. The utmost system prevails here, from the entering of the orders until the time the goods are despatched by mail, freight, or otherwise. Every variety of seed catalogued has its bin or shelf in the various departments, and the alphabetical arrangement of the compartments renders comparatively light the work of filling the enormous number of orders received. Seeds are put up, according to necessity, in pints, quarts, or ounces, and stored in these shelves to await the rush. By an excellent system of book-keeping the firm can tell at a glance and at any moment just how the quantities of the various stocks handled stand. Telephone communication extends to every floor, each one of which is thus connected with the other, in fact, the whole interior arrangement gives one the impression that everything has been provided that can in any way facilitate despatch. A bag-filling machine is kept constantly at work, in addition to the large force of girls, who fill, close, and seal the packets of seeds, which guarantee to the recipient thereof that the stock within the packet is Burpee's seed.

Mr. Burpee has a private office on the ground floor; and an interesting feature here is the colored and other catalogue cover designs, together with the colored plates that have been distributed by the firm ever since they introduced that kind of work for catalogue purposes. These plates are all in frames, and are both ornamental and instructive. —*From THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1898.*

Article from THE AMERICAN FLORIST,
See page 5 of
BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899.

A Few Facts about Fordhook,

"A Household Word Among Seed Buyers."

The great development of the seed industry in America is nowhere better exemplified than on the large seed farm of W. Atlee Burpee & Co., at FORDHOOK,—located among the Bucks County hills in Pennsylvania,—a name now as familiar among seed growers and buyers as a household word. Too much credit cannot be given to Mr. W. ATLEE BURPEE, the head of the great Philadelphia firm, for the energy he has displayed and the capital he has expended in order to make the experiments carried on at this perfect model farm of the utmost value, not only to himself, but to the whole nation.—*From THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, more than four years ago.*

To the original FORDHOOK FARM, so long famous as the most complete trial grounds in America, we have added, from time to time, several small tracts by purchase. Last winter, learning that the very desirable farm immediately adjoining FORDHOOK was for sale, we gladly purchased it, in order to have more land not only for our trial grounds but also for the growing of seed crops, which experience had shown could be produced to the best advantage in this section of Bucks County. Instead of giving a new name to our new farm we have merely written the plural,—FORDHOOK FARMS,—and can promise our customers that our best endeavors shall be constantly put forth to maintain and extend the fair fame of FORDHOOK.

Both farms are devoted exclusively to the raising of the choicest vegetable and flower seeds, the extensive trial grounds, poultry yards, and kennels of Scotch Collie dogs. The only farm crops are grain and hay, to afford a proper rotation. While large areas are devoted to the raising of choice strains of vegetable seeds (of which thirty-five acres were in Tomatoes the past season), the chief distinction of the farm, aside from the famous trial grounds, is the growing of flowers for seed. From June to September the fields of flowers stand out like immense Turkish rugs among the surrounding green fields.

The rich, glowing color presented by an acre planted solidly in Scarlet Sage or gorgeous Poppies can hardly be described, while the soft blending of colors in the fields of different strains of Asters, Balsams, Gladioli, Marigolds, Mignonette, Nasturtiums, Petunias, and Phlox Drummondii, is both brilliant and harmonious. The carpet-like effect of these showy annuals is broken by long rows of stately Hollyhocks, Perennial Phlox, Sunflowers, and other tall plants, as well as by the green hedges and avenues of trees, leading to different portions of the farms. The *trials* of Sweet Peas alone occupy more than an acre.

We have the largest trade in Flower Seeds, and grow annually a greater quantity and variety on our own land than do any other seedsmen in America. The quality is far superior to the imported seed generally sold in this country. Our large greenhouses and sheltered beds of wide extent are devoted to the raising of the finer seeds, such as Begonias, Gloxinias, Cyclamen, Cockscomb, Coleus, Heliotrope, Pansy, and Torenia.

Near the greenhouses is situated the seed house,—the building of many windows. In the cellars of this building seed potatoes are stored, while on the well-aired floors above the various crops of seeds are dried and cleaned, ready for shipment to the city warehouse. Nearby, also, is the office building, where the farm work is planned and the books are kept, including complete records of the vast number of trials conducted annually.

You buy our seeds absolutely on our "say-so." To make that "say-so" so, that when we say "SOW" it refers to thoroughly trustworthy seeds, we must know far more than untested seeds can tell us. To gain this information we have

The Most Extensive Trial Grounds in America.

All seeds, after having been tested for their germinating qualities and found satisfactory (every reputable seedsman does this much), are sowed in rows ten to forty feet in length in ground properly prepared for them. By the term "properly prepared" we mean treated precisely as any intelligent grower would work his soil having a good crop in view.

We do not employ any means or methods beyond the reach of any planter with a view to stimulating an unusual or excessive development. The plain truth is what we are seeking, consequently we do not "tamper with the witnesses."

We must know precisely what our seeds will do for you, with your methods of cultivation, as on what they will do for you, *your way*, our reputation hinges.

At the end of each row a stake painted white and bearing a number is planted—for instance, say No. 5735—and this number at once becomes a member of a vast and interesting family. No. 5735 is entered in a specially prepared register—where it came from, when it came, when it was sowed, when it came up, etc., etc.,—and from the time it has a visible existence above ground its appearance and characteristics are constantly and carefully noted. This register gives an impartial history of its behavior, at all stages, from germ to maturity, and makes the record on which it must stand or fall.

Of course, this will be recognized as a mere outline of the Fordhook system of seed testing. It is intended simply to emphasize the fact that we countenance but one road to an available knowledge of seeds,—a knowing that enables us to confidently recommend our offerings,—viz., a close, personal, every-day acquaintance with them throughout their entire career.

To those who desire fuller details of our Seed Trial System we will mail, upon receipt of two two-cent stamps, the book entitled "A YEAR'S WORK AT FORDHOOK FARM," which treats of this subject at length and is illustrated from photographs.

An Invitation to visit FORDHOOK FARMS is open always to our customers. Wednesday is visitors' day, but customers from a distance can obtain permits for any other weekday by calling at our Philadelphia office. An omnibus meets every train upon arrival at Doylestown, while trolley cars run every eighteen minutes, connecting at Willow Grove with the city trolley lines.

Winter Crops of Vegetables for Florists and Market Gardeners

All gardeners are familiar with the increased supply of fresh vegetables in our markets during the winter months, and also with the fact that the home product grown under glass is, as a rule, of greatly superior quality, and commands a much higher price than the frequently immature products shipped from the South.

In the notes attached to the general list of vegetables offered in this catalogue, special mention will be found of the varieties best suited for growing under glass, but we would also like to call the attention of both Gardeners and Florists to this branch of their calling, which is fast assuming proportions of great importance. Many large ranges of glass, superbly built and heated with the most modern appliances, are now entirely devoted to growing choice vegetables for the winter market near the large Northern cities. Such establishments, while affording the best facilities for successful culture on a large scale, are not absolutely necessary. A few glazed sash arranged as a hot-bed or a pile of fermenting stable-manure can be made even more profitable as regards the amount of capital invested, and nothing is lost with the manure so employed, as it is in much finer condition for working into the garden soil when the heat is spent, and no strength is lost by burning, as is the case when left heaped in the pile until spring. Small greenhouses heated by brick flues or small boilers can be cheaply erected, and make a profitable opportunity to employ your labor during the winter months, when outside operations are at a standstill, and in the spring can be used for raising a supply of early garden plants and flowers which meet with ready sale at planting-out time.

One of the easiest crops to handle, requiring a minimum amount of heat, is good head *LETTUCE*. While it is not worth while to try to compete with the fine Lettuce shipped from the South, seed sown the latter part of August and early in September will head nicely in cold frames or in a cool greenhouse in December, and sell for a high price before the Southern product comes in. Such Lettuce is now being sold at 10 and 15 cents per head, and the earliest brought as high as 25 cents per head at retail. The Gardener should also arrange to have a crop come in late in the spring, before the outdoor product is ready and after the Southern crop has become too soft and flabby to ship. To follow this crop in cool houses or hot-beds, *CAULIFLOWER* seed should be sown early in September, of the best early dwarf

varieties, and the plants set out to head as soon as the crop of Lettuce has been gathered.

Small *RADISHES*, the size of *Cherries*, are also in great demand throughout the winter, selling from 5 to 10 cents per bunch of about a dozen or fifteen. In rich soil and moderate heat these can be grown in from twenty to twenty-five days, and several crops can be marketed during the winter, the seed being planted one in a place, one inch apart, in rows three to four inches apart.

TOBACCO and *CUCUMBERS* require a warmer temperature, but sell readily at remunerative prices. *STRING BEANS*, *BEETS*, etc., can also be grown on the benches of a greenhouse, where there is a market for them at good prices. Roots of *RHUBARB*, *ASPARAGUS*, *SEA KALE*, etc., can be dug up and forced into early growth in warmth and darkness under the greenhouse benches, while such roots as *DANDELIONS* can be planted thickly in the beds and forced to produce a large amount of fine greens for the early market. A supply of *PARSLEY* should not be overlooked, as the fresh product sells for five times the price of that gathered from the open ground.

One of the most popular winter crops for growing under the greenhouse benches, in root or barn-cellars, or in any place where an even temperature of 60 degrees may be maintained, is the *MUSHROOM*. This crop is becoming more in demand each season, and the quantity raised annually can almost be estimated by the hundreds of tons, while the earliest crop this season has sold for \$1.00 per pound (a pound is equal to a quart or strawberry-box full). Aside from a suitable place the chief requisite for this crop is a plentiful supply of fresh, fermenting, horse-stable manure, which can be had quite cheaply near the large cities, or is frequently to be found in ample supply on your own place. The manure from the spent beds is of great value in bringing in the early spring crops in the garden, as it is in just the right condition to be readily assimilated by the young plants. We send free, with all orders for spawn, directions for making and managing the beds for growing mushrooms, and also send free to customers who ask for it a circular giving full directions for raising garden plants for setting out in the early spring.  We would caution the beginner to go slowly at first in attempting to grow MUSHROOMS, as personal experience, after repeated failures, is the only safe teacher with this uncertain crop. 

Growing Flowering Plants from Seed for Spring Sales

Florists are all familiar with the old practice of growing plants for spring sales from cuttings, but this plan necessitates devoting quite an extended space in the greenhouse to wintering over the stock plants to furnish cuttings in the spring. By growing a supply of plants from our choice varieties of flower seeds early in the spring, much space is saved which can be devoted to cut-flowers or forcing vegetables for market at a time when these bring the greatest returns, and the seeds can be started in the same area as would be required for the cuttings. This is the day of specialties, and it is our great specialty to furnish the best seeds in the finest varieties, while it is yours to sell the flowering plants. Seeds started in the warm, bright days of early spring will grow rapidly into fine blooming plants, and are much stronger and continue longer in bloom than those grown from cuttings. In our list of flower seeds will be found choice new varieties of *Begonias*, *Coleus*, *Heliotrope*, etc., and a fine stock of these may be much more quickly raised from seed than they could be from cuttings, unless a large number of stock plants were purchased. For spring sales as pot plants we would especially recommend *Begonias*, *Marguerite Carnations*, *Cannas*, *Helianthus*,

Heliotrope, *Linaria (Kenilworth Ivy)*, *Mignonette*, *Mimulus*, *Myosotis*, *Nasturtium*, *Pansies*, *Defiance* and double-flowered *Petunias*, *Drummond Phlox*, *Ricinus*, *Salvia*, *Stocks*, *Torenia*, *Vineas*, and *Verbena*, with some of the Climbers, such as *Coleus*, *Moon Flower*, *Maurandya*, *Mina Lobata*, and *Thunbergia*.

For summer and fall sales of pot plants: *Chinese Primrose*, *Primula Obconica*, *Gloxinias*, *Begonias*, *Fancy Geranium* (Pelargonium and Apple-Scented), and *Cyclamen* are most readily grown from seed.

For cut-flowers our reputation as **HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FINEST SWEET PEAS** is well established, but we wish to call the attention of florists to our superior strains of other fine flowering plants suitable for this purpose. Our grand strains of *Balsams*, *Asters*, *Mignonette*, *Pansies*, *Pinks*, *Stocks*, *Gladiolus*, *Tuberoses*, etc., will be found described in **THE FARM ANNUAL**, and those who have never purchased these strains of us in the past, or have neglected planting these valuable adjuncts to the florist's stock of cut-flowers, will derive the best possible results with these most carefully selected and thoroughly tested seeds and bulbs.

 We trust that many Market Gardeners will exhibit their products in competition for the

THOUSANDS of DOLLARS in CASH PRIZES
as offered at every State Fair,—see page 3.

Useful Books on Gardening Topics.

Published by W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

We aim to furnish planters not only with THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW, but also, as far as possible, to assist gardeners to secure the best results from these seeds. We take pleasure in answering the inquiries of our customers at any time, and are ready always to give advice as to selection of varieties, time to plant, preparation of soil, and proper cultivation as well as methods of combating insect pests, fungous diseases or blights, etc. It frequently occurs, however, especially during the rush of the busy season, that we cannot answer all these inquiries in sufficient detail to be of as much service to our customers as we could desire. Therefore, we have published books and leaflets on gardening topics, written by practical gardeners of long experience, which treat on the different subjects in fullest detail. These books give directions for properly preparing the soil, planting the seed, cultivating during the growing season, harvesting and storing the crop, together with suggestions for marketing.

With the aid of these books even an amateur can engage successfully in gardening, as they embody the results of many years' experience of practical growers. All are written in clear, concise style, readily understood by the novice; yet many points are given which will prove of value even to growers of considerable experience. So complete are these books on garden and farm topics that we would advise using them as reference books, to be consulted in emergency as the need for advice may arise. In this way it may be possible frequently to save a growing crop from insects or blight, where much valuable time would be lost in writing for remedies and awaiting a reply.

We have used every endeavor to make these books as complete as possible so that they may be of the greatest service to our customers; and sell them at only nominal prices. Our business is to sell **the Best SEEDS that Grow**; we do not seek a profit on the books other than the advertising value of the increased crops grown by our customers having thorough understanding of the proper methods of cultivation. Not only do we offer these books for the purpose of giving desired information, but also, at considerable expense, have enlarged both THE FARM ANNUAL and BURPEE's "BLUE LIST" for 1899, that we might give in these catalogues brief information as to varieties, proper time to plant, and the quantity of seed required for a given area. We feel assured that this information will be appreciated and prove of considerable service to many of our friends and customers.

PLEASE NOTE, that not only do we offer these books at very low prices, but we allow also the same discount on books as on **SEEDS IN PACKETS**,—

33½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

After making out your order please figure the total amount of **seeds in packets** and **books**, at retail prices, and deduct **one-third** on these items. Please remember, however, that prices of **seeds by weight or measure are net** and do not include postage. If seeds at these **BLUE LIST** prices are ordered to be sent by mail, the cost of postage (8 cents per pound or 15 cents per quart) must be added to the remittance.

Horticultural BOOKS,—At Low Prices.

VEGETABLES FOR THE HOME GARDEN. A book of 125 pages, giving full directions for the proper management of a complete Family Garden, including perennials, such as Rhubarb, Asparagus, Herbs, etc. Also gives tables of the quantity of seed required for different areas, and much interesting information regarding the origin of the different vegetables in cultivation; illustrated directions for making hot-beds, etc. Price 10 cents, by mail, postpaid.

FLOWERS FOR EVERY HOME. Contains full directions for raising all kinds of flowering plants in the out-door garden or in the house during the winter; suggestions for laying out flower-beds, and different styles of planting to produce the finest effects. Directions for exterminating insects, making compost for pot plants, starting the young plants in the house or open-air seed bed, etc. Price 10 cents, by mail, postpaid.

A YEAR'S WORK AT FORDHOOK FARM. A beautiful book, profusely illustrated with photo-engravings taken by our own cameras, which we publish for the benefit of our customers who are not able to visit FORDHOOK in person. It tells, in a graphic and interesting manner, how we grow and test seeds. It is full of interest to all engaged in gardening either for pleasure or profit. Mailed upon receipt of two two-cent stamps.

SELECTION IN SEED GROWING. A book containing the papers contributed to the Horticultural Congress at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, by leading seedsmen of both Europe and America, setting forth the great advantages of high breeding in seeds intelligently conducted, and a *résumé* of the leading features of present methods of culture. Price 10 cents.

SWEET PEAS UP-TO-DATE. Published in January, 1897,—giving full directions for culture as practiced by the most successful growers, with history and description of all varieties up to date of publication. Price by mail, postpaid, 10 cents.

PANSIES, POPPIES, AND SWEET PEAS. A bright booklet of 24 pages, full of the most interesting information regarding these popular flowers. Full cultural directions, as well as suggestions as to grouping, etc. Price by mail, postpaid, 10 cents.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER FOR PROFIT. Our latest and most complete work on growing these standard market-garden crops. Full instruction for raising the young plants, preparing the soil, transplanting and proper cultivation, with complete notes on the best varieties. Illustrated suggestions for preparing for market, and full directions for guarding the crops from insects and diseases. Price 30 cents, by mail, postpaid.

HOW TO GROW CABBAGES AND CAULIFLOWERS. A comprehensive treatise on these crops, compiled from the prize essays written by practical growers in competition for the prizes offered by us for the best essays on this topic. The directions are complete in detail and the conditions adapted to a wide range of climate. Price 30 cents, by mail, postpaid.

CELERY FOR PROFIT. A most complete book on modern Celery culture on a large scale for market, containing full instructions both for the ordinary field culture and the new intensive method for raising finely blanched Celery without banking, with illustrations of pits and cheap greenhouses for raising the young plants. Price 20 cents, by mail, postpaid.

ONIONS FOR PROFIT. The most complete and up-to-date book on the subject, giving full directions for the new method of raising the young plants in frames or cheap greenhouses and transplanting the young plants so as to raise an early crop of fine bulbs. Also gives full directions for the usual method of sowing the seed directly in the field. Fully illustrated, and contains complete instructions for cultivating, gathering, storing, and marketing the crop, as well as the proper kinds and quantities of fertilizers to be used. Contains 104 pages, and is profusely illustrated. Price 30 cents, by mail, postpaid.

HOW TO GROW ONIONS. An earlier book than the above, but gives thorough directions for growing this profitable crop. Tells just how to prepare the soil, when and how to sow the seed, cultivating, harvesting, and storing the crop and marketing the same, with descriptive notes on the standard market varieties. This book contains full directions for growing Onions under irrigation, as practiced in the Western States; also a special chapter on growing Onion Sets, or small onions for fall and spring planting or for market, with instructions for harvesting and keeping them over winter. It contains the first and second prize essays written in competition for the prizes offered by us for the best essays on the cultivation of this leading market-garden crop. Price 20 cents, by mail, postpaid.

POTATOES FOR PROFIT. A complete book on Potato culture, written by a leading specialist,—originator of Burpee's Great Divide Potato. It contains full information about raising this staple crop on a large scale for market, and the most profitable methods of handling the crop, from planting to marketing the tubers, with best methods of cultivation, proper fertilizing, and directions for storing through the winter. 82 pages. Price 20 cents.

INJURIOUS INSECTS AND THE USE OF INSECTICIDES. A complete treatise on the various insect pests which prey upon the garden, orchard, and field crops, as well as of those which are troublesome in the flower garden, with fullest directions of the proper remedies to be used, and how to prepare and use them. This book is beautifully illustrated, and gives the complete history of all the various insects with which the gardener has to contend. It should be on the desk of every gardener as a standard book for reference. A very valuable book of 216 pages. Reduced price 40 cents, by mail, postpaid.

BURPEE'S HORTICULTURAL BOOKS.

Continued from Preceding Page.

MANURES: HOW TO MAKE AND HOW TO USE THEM. This standard book has been compiled most carefully, and gives the fullest information regarding the best methods of enriching soils of varying characters, and how it may be accomplished most profitably and at the least expense, especially in the use of special fertilizers for leading crops. It contains full directions for composting and using to the best advantage the waste products of the farm, muck, or pond mud and marl; how to cure and sweeten them before applying to the fields. Also detailed information regarding the various chemicals used in the manufacturing of commercial fertilizers, with directions for mixing at home, and formulas for giving the best results for special crops. This book has been commended most highly by the horticultural press of England as well as of America. 218 pages. Price 40 cents, by mail, postpaid.

HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES. This book was written especially for the benefit of our customers by the well-known authority, Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Principal of the Philadelphia Cooking School and instructress at the World's Fair in Chicago, 1893. It is a most complete collection of recipes for cooking and serving all products of the garden, and is the only publication devoted solely to the proper preparation of Vegetables and Fruits for the table. The book contains also full directions for pickling, canning, and preserving the different vegetables for winter use. Our agreement with the authoress does not permit us to offer this valuable book for sale, but we will send it free as a premium with all orders for seeds amounting to \$3.00, or as a premium on an order for seeds amounting to \$1.00, if 10 cents additional be remitted. So closely are our interests identified with those of our customers that we not only sell them the "BEST SEEDS THAT GROW," but also tell them how to grow and how to cook them!

HOW AND WHAT TO GROW IN A KITCHEN GARDEN OF ONE ACRE. This is a complete book on the proper management of the Family Garden, giving full directions for laying out the garden, planting, cultivation, and management the whole year round. It contains illustrated directions for making hot-beds for early plants and proper methods of stowing roots for winter use, with special chapters on the care of small fruits, Asparagus, Rhubarb, and Herbs. While written especially for a garden of the proper size to fully supply an ordinary family on the farm with vegetables and small fruits throughout the year, the directions are equally applicable to smaller gardens or to truck gardening on a larger scale for market. It contains 198 pages, and is supplied at the reduced price of 30 cents, by mail, postpaid.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING AND HOW TO GROW THEM. This branch of farming is now receiving increased attention from dairymen and stock raisers, but not nearly so much as it deserves. This treatise gives full information regarding the various Root Crops planted for stock feeding. How to prepare the ground, sowing the seed, methods of cultivation, harvesting and stowing for winter use, as well as analysis of the feeding value of the different roots, and the proper feeding rations. 72 pages. Price 20 cents, by mail.

HOW TO GROW MELONS FOR MARKET. Full directions for growing Watermelons and Musk Melons (or Cantaloupes) on an extended scale for market, compiled from the essays written in competition for our prizes for the best essays on this topic, being the experience of practical growers for market. Treats on the best soils, preparing the land, planting, cultivation and marketing, with illustrated descriptions of leading varieties, and the best methods of preventing losses from insects. 81 pages. Price 20 cents, by mail, postpaid.

THE BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDEN. A beautifully illustrated book by the artist and flower lover, F. SCHUYLER MATTHEWS, who has combined with his instructions numerous drawings of flowers and plants and their artistic arrangement in the flower garden and lawn. It is of the greatest interest and full of helpful suggestions to all flower lovers, bringing out the intrinsic beauty of many so-called summer flowers when artistically grouped, together with illustrated directions for making artistic accessories and backgrounds, quaint ideas for tubs, vases, baskets, etc., to be filled with growing plants. The book is rendered still more complete by the cultural directions written by MR. ARTHUR FEWKES, the noted cut-flower grower of Boston, Mass. 191 pages. Price 40 cents, by mail, postpaid.

ALL ABOUT SWEET PEAS. A revised and enlarged edition, published in 1894. Written by the Rev. W. T. Hutchins, the noted amateur and foremost Sweet Pea specialist in America. Gives illustrated directions for successful culture and full description of all varieties in cultivation up to the date of publication, properly classified, and the colorings accurately described. The most complete work on any of our summer-flowering annuals ever published. 131 pages. Price 15 cents, by mail, postpaid.

THE POULTRY YARD: HOW TO FURNISH AND MANAGE IT. A work on the raising and management of Poultry for pleasure and profit. It contains finely illustrated descriptions of the most prominent breeds, with directions for their proper care either for the production of eggs or raising young fowls for market. Special chapters on the management of Incubators and Brooders, and illustrations of houses for raising "broilers" during the winter months. Also cheap houses for laying-hens. Full description of the various poultry diseases, and prescriptions for their prevention and cure. 96 pages, octavo size. Price 30 cents.

Useful Leaflets that are Given FREE to our Customers.

In addition to the books described on the two preceding pages, we publish the following leaflets, which we send **FREE** to our customers, if requested when ordering Seeds:

MAKING AN ASPARAGUS BED. Full directions for preparing the soil, planting the roots, cultivation and manuring the beds,—being a complete treatise on the cultivation of this popular esculent. Sent free with all orders for Asparagus roots or seed, if requested.

MUSHROOM CULTURE. Full directions for preparing the beds, planting the spawn, and proper care of the beds, with suggestions as to suitable places for their cultivation.

HOW TO GROW ASTERS successfully from seed.

HOW TO GROW FIBROUS- AND TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS FROM SEED. In addition to the fine varieties of Begonias previously offered by us, we this season offer several choice, new, large-flowering strains of Begonias, from which florists will be able to raise a fine stock of beautiful plants at small expense. To facilitate the growing of these most desirable pot and bedding plants, we will send free with the seed, if requested in the order, this leaflet giving full directions for the proper soil and methods of sowing the seed and handling the young plants to grow them rapidly to blooming size, as practiced at our FORDHOOK FARMS, where we grow the seed of all the different varieties offered.

HOW TO GROW BOTH DWARF AND TALL NASTURTIUMS. These brilliant-hued, free-flowering annuals are the crowning popular favorites for bedding and decorative effects in the garden or on the lawn. In order that our customers may have the best results with the fine varieties we offer, we send **FREE** with the seed this circular, giving suggestions as to soil and the best methods of planting the seed, together with instruction for cultivating the plants until they come into full bloom. We earnestly advise all Florists and Landscape Gardeners to increase their plantings of this extremely showy plant, especially the *Lobbianum* and *Hybrids of Madame Ginter* strains, as they cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction to your patrons. Sent free with an order for seeds if requested in the order.

HOW TO GROW THE LARGEST PANSIES. Concise directions for growing Pansies in cold frames during the winter, as well as raising bedding plants from spring-sown seed. Customers purchasing seed of our superb large flowering strains of Pansies will find this information of great assistance in raising fine large blossoms. Sent free, if requested.

HOW TO GROW THE FINEST SWEET PEAS. Condensed cultural directions for those of our customers who do not care for the more elaborate books we publish on this charming flower. Written from the experience gained in the cultivation of the many hundred trials of Sweet Peas each season in our own grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS. Contains full instructions as to soil and cultivation from both spring and fall planted seed, and how to secure the largest flowers as well as the longest period of bloom, together with special cultural directions for the new types, *Burpee's Cupid* and *Burpee's Bush Sweet Peas*. Sent free with an order.

RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED. An interesting booklet for flower lovers, giving clear and easily understood directions for growing choice blooming pot plants from seed of varieties the culture of which is not attempted by home-flower gardeners, because of the general impression that a greenhouse and experience are prime essentials for success. We grow the majority of these seeds on our own grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS, and out of years of experience we give directions for preparing the soil; when, how, and where to sow the seed; potting the young plants, growing them on until in full bloom in pots in the house or planting in out-doors for summer flowering. With the aid of this booklet even the novice can raise a good supply of such fine flowers as *Chinese Primrose*, *Gloxinias*, *Cyclamen*, *Fuchsias*, *Begonias*, *Heliotrope*, *Water Lilies*, our gorgeous new large-leaved *Coleus*, etc. Sent free with an order for seeds, if requested in the order, or, if you have missed asking for it when writing your order, send stamp to cover separate postage.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND HARDY LILIES. Full directions for the proper planting of these brilliant summer bloomers; their cultivation during growth, and how to keep them through the winter months. Sent free with all orders for bulbs.

COLLIE DOGS. Full directions for the proper care and management of these most intelligent animals. How to raise, feed, and train them, with description of diseases and formulas for the best medicines for their prevention and cure.

BOOKLET ON THE PROPER TREATMENT OF PLANTS RECEIVED BY MAIL. We inclose this booklet with all orders for plants when requested. It contains not only full information for the proper methods of caring for the young plants when received by mail, but also gives full directions for making a rose-bed and its proper care throughout the year. Special cultural directions for Violets, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Geraniums, Begonias, etc. How to prepare the soil, remedies and preventives for insect pests, and full instruction for the proper care of the plants from the time they are received until the period of bloom. A most complete and instructive booklet, in condensed form.

HOW TO GROW VEGETABLE PLANTS,—See next page.

WHY WE DO NOT SELL VEGETABLE PLANTS such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Peppers, and Tomatoes, and How they may be grown most profitably at home.

We think not only that much better results can be obtained by growing the young plants at home, where advantage may be taken of the most favorable conditions for transplanting, but also that grown in this way the grower will have much more satisfactory results at only a small percentage of the cost of plants and transportation. Owing to the widely varying conditions of climate and seasons in the wide area covered by our large trade with Market Gardeners, it would be impossible for us to have the young plants in the proper stage for sending out, excepting to customers in our immediate vicinity. To assist gardeners who are not familiar with the methods of starting these young plants we have prepared this leaflet, giving full directions for preparing the seed-bed, sowing the seeds and the proper management of the young plants until set in the field. We send this leaflet **FREE** with an order, if requested.

We are Prompt Always to Attend to Correspondence as well as Orders.

We make it a rule to **answer every letter** requiring an answer, **but** in the spring, when we receive **three thousand to five thousand letters a day**, it is a physical impossibility to write long replies.

We have tried to **anticipate all questions** in our books and leaflets, and during the spring months the most we can do is to refer inquirers to the books giving the desired information, *provided* the subject has been treated of in one of our publications.  When questions are asked that are not answered in any of these publications, we will answer as fully as time permits, but our friends must not expect such "long letters" in February, March, or April as they would receive if the same questions were asked in the fall, or early winter, before the "rush" of the busy season begins.

Questions requiring answers should be written on a separate sheet from the order for seeds, and this sheet should bear also **your full name** and address in every case. This will help us greatly, as your order can be passed out for **booking and filling immediately**, without being delayed for a few hours, until the "answer" to your inquiry is dictated. Please sign your full **address to every letter**. We may be perfectly familiar with your name, but not willing to trust our memory for your correct address, and to hunt this up in our registers makes an unnecessary waste of valuable time.

THE BIGGEST MAIL IN PHILADELPHIA.

The business of the day begins in the Post Office at 8 o'clock in the morning, when the first and heaviest mail is obtained. W. Atlee Burpee & Co. receive the largest daily mail of any business house in Philadelphia. This first morning delivery frequently mounts up into the neighborhood of 5000 pieces. The work of conveying this immense amount of matter from Ninth and Chestnut to the Fifth Street warehouse is no small job. Burpee's box at the Post Office is No. 1626, but the large proportion of the firm's mail is kept apart. It is passed out by the bushel basketful through one of the windows of the Ninth Street corridor, carefully transferred to large bags, and these latter loaded into a waiting cab, being all the while under the direct supervision of several of the chief employees of the firm. The formality of obtaining several hundreds of registered letters from the money-order department is then gone through with, after which the cab, with its precious burden, is rapidly driven to Fifth Street.



OPENING THE DAILY MAIL.

destroyed to see that the order bears the post-office address, which is quite frequently forgotten by the senders. Many curious things are seen in this department. Through the all-prevailing mails the firm is kept in touch with every State in the Union and every country on the globe. The first letter picked up may be from Salem, N. J.; the next one to it from Yokohama, Japan; and the next from Texas or Dakota. It is almost inconceivable to the average understanding the amount of mail matter that pours out from the Burpee establishment in one day. The aggregate some days rises considerably above 6000 pieces, exclusive of newspapers, advertising pamphlets, and other such matter.—*From an illustrated article entitled "A GLANCE INSIDE A GREAT SEED HOUSE," published in THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, March 18, 1893, and reprinted in SELECTION IN SEED GROWING, the interesting "World's Fair Book," advertised on page 9, which is mailed to any address for 10 cents.*

OPENING THE LETTERS.

It is a most interesting sight to witness the deft fingers of a half-dozen persons, who have grown expert at the occupation, opening the letters with the utmost rapidity, and to see the money come popping out on all sides. Most of the orders come in on the blanks sent out by the firm. Each order is marked in blue pencil with the amount of money inclosed, and care is taken before each envelope is

A Striking Illustration of The Value of our Trials at Fordhook Farms.

It is a source of satisfaction to us that Market Gardeners and other large planters have learned to rely absolutely upon the descriptions of varieties as given in our catalogues, and to know that a "novelty," no matter how extensively it may be advertised, will not be recommended by us unless our own trials, or personal inspection of the crop, prove it to be deserving.

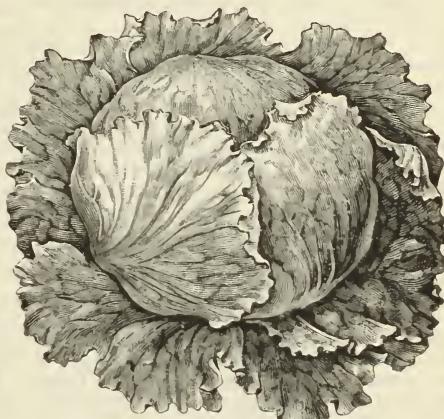
With our constant watchfulness to secure "samples for trial" of every known variety, our customers may imagine our surprise (and shall we say chagrin?) when we found last winter that several catalogues of leading seedsmen, both in America and England, were offering prominently as "a remarkable novelty" THE WONDERFUL LETTUCE, of which we had never even heard! Below we reprint *verbatim* the description (and reproduce the illustration, greatly reduced in size) from the catalogue of a well-known and reliable seed firm.

New Lettuce,—“Wonderful.”

The Largest Heading Lettuce we have ever seen, having been grown to six pounds in weight; the average size, however, with ordinary culture, is from two to three pounds.

The heart is very solid, of pale-green color, very tender, very crisp, and without the slightest trace of the bitterness found in the majority of lettuces. As an example of its "standing" properties, perfect lettuces were cut from the same bed for upward of seven weeks during the past hot and dry season. For exhibition purposes and for outdoor growth for marketing this variety stands unrivaled.

(On this line the prices were quoted.)



NEW LETTUCE,—“WONDERFUL.”

As we had traveled many thousands of miles both in America and Europe the previous season, and had had, as usual, extensive trials of lettuces at FORDHOOK, we felt rather humiliated that so important a novelty should have escaped our notice. Knowing personally several of the firms, both in England and America, who were recommending this "Wonderful" Lettuce so highly, we felt that we could afford to risk a crop,—at the same time, of course, making comparative trials at FORDHOOK FARMS, where we had three hundred and seventy samples of lettuce alone growing the past season.

Therefore, we imported the seed from England and purchased also from two American firms. We planted quite an area (to be sure to have enough) in California. Upon examination of our growing crops in California and the trials at FORDHOOK we found the **WONDERFUL** to be identical with a well-known standard variety, which has been catalogued for many years under its proper name! We do not, for one moment, imagine that either of the firms who praised the **WONDERFUL** as a novelty were guilty of intentional misrepresentation. They probably took the originator's *Say-so*, or, if they examined the crop, failed to recognize that it was identical with one of the best-known old varieties.

A Novel Proposition. Now, we would like to know how generally this re-naming of a standard variety would be recognized; therefore we will give a packet FREE to all of our customers who ask for it, and on the bag print **A NOVEL OFFER** to those who, after growing it, can tell us, on a postal, the correct name. The seed in these packets will be exclusively of the "**True WONDERFUL Lettuce**," as described above, grown from the high-priced stock seed bought by us last season. As some who read the above description will doubtless want to obtain a larger quantity of the so-called "Wonderful" Lettuce, we will supply the seed at 10 cts. per oz.; 35cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. The original name will not be announced until the publication of BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1900.

A Striking Illustration of the value to our customers of the extensive trials at FORDHOOK we save our customers from disappointment by refusing to catalogue highly praised novelties which our trial-ground system, as outlined on page 7, has shown to be either identical with existing varieties, inferior in quality, or lacking in sufficient selection to make them *true to type*. We do not claim to be "more honest" (for there can scarcely be degrees of honesty!), but we do claim to be thoroughly posted as to all existing varieties. In telling always the plain truth about seeds we "hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.

IMPORTANCE OF OUR TRIALS.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

Next to our famous FORDHOOK FARMS, probably the most thorough trial grounds in the testing of new varieties as introduced are those of THE RURAL NEW YORKER, in Bergen County, N. J. As long ago as October 1, 1892, the following editorial notes appeared in THE RURAL NEW YORKER :

"Among the dwarf Limas—Henderson's, Burpee's, Thorburn's, and Dreer's—we give a decided preference this season to Burpee's. The plants are a couple of feet in diameter, not over fifteen fuches tall, all of the true bush form—that is, without any inclination to run to vine, as has been the case with occasional plants in preceding years. . . . Thorburn's Kumerle strain and Dreer's Bush are the same, or so nearly so that the one will answer for the other. . . . Henderson's little Sieva is valuable for its earliness. That is the most that can be said in its favor."

Since then we have received, each year, the highest testimony to the unique value of BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA, as described on page 40, from private planters, editors, and the Directors of State Experimental Stations. Therefore, the statement made in a New York seed catalogue that BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA "has a greater tendency to revert to the running variety than any of the other dwarf Limas" is manifestly unfair.

In the great Lima bean section of Southern California, where carloads of dried beans are grown for market, BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA is easily the prime favorite, and leading growers say it will yield more per acre than even the *King of the Garden Pole Lima*. A so-called "improvement" on BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA was introduced last season, but careful comparative trials have failed, so far, to show any real improvement upon the selected strain as originally named and still sold by us.

We take pleasure in reprinting the following editorial by that well-known horticultural writer, MR. A. I. ROOT. It is needless to state that this "eulogy" was entirely unsolicited :

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEANS.

My impression is that W. Atlee Burpee has never received the expression of gratitude from the whole wide world that he ought to have for the favor he conferred on humanity when he gave us the Bush Lima bean. At the time it first came out, there were some complaints to the effect that it still persisted in sending out vines; and I myself expressed the opinion, not more than one year ago, that it needed a dry season to perfect the pods down so near the ground. Last spring we neglected to plant ours at the proper time, and so it was put off till there was no ground available except some of our very richest strawberry ground, and then we had room for only two long rows. I was going to tell the boys to put them a good piece apart, as the ground was so exceedingly rich; but before I knew it they had planted four seeds in a hill, and the hills were not more than two feet apart. But they were in single rows, between rows of other stuff that was all out of the way by the time the beans were ready to bear, so the sun could get on each side of the row. Well, the rows at present look like a hedge fence; and although we have had extremely wet and hot weather during August and September, there is the greatest crop of Lima beans on that small area I ever saw, even on poles, and the quality is surely equal to that of any other Lima bean ever grown. We have been having Lima beans for dinner almost every day for almost a month, if not more, and yet nobody seems tired of them. My opinion just now is that every family in the land should have a row or two of Bush Lima beans; and, judging from this season's experience, I will say you need not be a bit afraid of getting the ground too rich. —*From GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE, Medina, Ohio, October 1, 1893.*

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA,—see page 19.

An Expert Opinion from LONG ISLAND,

The Great Truck Section for New York.

We have done an extensive trade "on the Island" for years. One of our best customers is MR. F. H. CASE, of Cutchogue, whose order already placed for 1899 includes *ten pounds of BURPEE'S BEST EARLY CAULIFLOWER*, described on page 16. Mr. Case was so much pleased with his visit to FORDHOOK FARMS, in September last, that the manager asked him to kindly express his opinion on paper, for publication. The result is the following letter :

CUTCHOGUE, L. I., October 19, 1898.

MESSRS. W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia.

Dear Sirs:—Having had the pleasure of a visit at Fordhook Farms, among the beautiful landscapes of Bucks County, Pa., the past season, I deem it my duty to congratulate you on having chosen so beautiful a spot as Fordhook to carry on your trials of seeds. It is now very plain for me to see how *you are saving thousands of dollars annually to your patrons*, through your tests of new and untried varieties, by not offering to the public anything but that which you know to be all right.

"BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW" because Burpee knows where each class of seeds succeeds in maturing best, for vitality and profitable crops. Every cabbage-grower knows, or ought to know, that Long Island grown seed is unsurpassed, while our best cauliflowers are grown from imported seed,—likewise every kind of seed should be grown in its proper section.

That large field of Matchless Tomatoes growing for seed at Fordhook was a sight that I shall never forget. I am sure that if the tomato-growers of this country could have seen that field, Fordhook with its broad acres could not produce seed enough of that grand tomato for the trade.

I wish that every truck farmer and market gardener might visit FORDHOOK, for I am positive that it would be well spent, even if they lived thousands of miles away. For there they would learn new methods as they would pass through the different departments on the farm, each with its management by skilled and enthusiastic young men in charge.

My visit at Fordhook being in September, the most of the flowers were past their beauty; but when I told some of the people down here about some of the flowers I did see, they told me it was "a Long Island fish story."

It is a puzzle to me how BURPEE'S SEEDS can be sold so cheaply, where everything is so thoroughly tested as to value and vitality, which, of course, is a very important branch of a complete seedhouse. Why so many growers prefer quantity regardless of quality is more than I am able to comprehend, when there can be bought for so little cost seeds that have Burpee's seal over them, which is a guarantee that they are first-class in every respect.

Very sincerely yours,

F. H. CASE.

Fordhook Trials vs. Government Tests.

At Mr. Burpee's beautiful farm, "Fordhook," near Doylestown, in Bucks Co., Pa., . . . Mr. B. makes it imperative that everything must be tested practically in field culture before selling it. This sort of a test is worth far more to the grower than a thousand laboratory sprouting experiments, such as the Department at Washington proposes to make. The mere percentage of any seed that will sprout is of far less importance than the quality of what is grown, and the quality can only be determined by an actual test under the same conditions that the purchaser of the seeds would be placed in. Sweet pea were in their glory when I was at Fordhook, and the wonderful array of trial plots showed plainly the superiority of the stocks. . . . In one place I was shown some plots that were grown from the seed sent out from the Department at Washington. Their great inferiority to the others was so manifest that they seemed almost worthless by comparison. What a terrible waste of public money is this distribution! Bought at prices at which no first-class seed stocks can be had, it is no wonder that the Government seeds are inferior.—*From an article by PROF. W. F. MASSEY, of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, in THE SOUTHERN PLANTER, Richmond, Va., August, 1893.*

Another
Eastern
Market Gardener
Who sends to
Philadelphia for
BURPEE'S BEST
"Seeds that Grow."

Our largest trade naturally is right at home, where our seeds are best known. But next to Pennsylvania our trade, both with market gardeners and private planters, is larger in New York and New England than in any other section,—excepting only Ohio and Illinois.

The market gardeners in New York and Massachusetts are among the most critical in America. They have not only two of the largest American cities to supply, but also have the most critical trade at the numerous watering places throughout the States. On the preceding page we publish an interesting letter, written by one of the largest growers for the New York City market after a visit to FORDHOOK FARMS last summer. Below we take pleasure in printing a similar letter which has come to hand just as we are completing this catalogue.

The seeds which we supply to these critical market gardeners are identically the same in quality that we send on all orders, and which have brought us the good-will of so many thousands in every State in the Union that we do annually the largest direct mail-order trade in America.

ROCHESTER, MASS., December 8, 1898.

FRIEND BURPEE:

I should like you to send me your catalogue for 1899 as soon as you can. I had good results from the seed I bought of you last spring. My beets were the first in the market where I run, peas also. People driving along would stop and look at them. I tell you they did look fine. I also had some early peas from two of your neighbors planted the same time and same care, but the BURPEE'S were all turned into money before they came along and only brought me half the money yours did.

Your CAULIFLOWERS were very good. I was kicking myself I did not get more seed from you. While mine were growing to nice heads my neighbors' were running to flowers. One of my neighbors bought some seed of — called the "Sea Foam," and he was going to beat me all to pieces, but I had the laugh on him later on. I was selling mine for 25 cents a head, while he could not get 10 cents for his.

He was over to my barn the other day and he said he was going to try Father Burpee's seeds this year. Your EMERALD GEM MELON was grand, also your LIMAS.

Now, I want to ask you, have you got a good, hard heading lettuce that will not run to seed quick? I had Tennis Ball Black-Seeded, Wilson Early Cabbage, Big Boston, but they amounted to nothing and my loss was over \$100.00 last season, as I cauot sell any other but hard heads. I have lots of Philadelphia people I supply in the summer, and they say, "Why don't you have the lettuce we do at home?"

I will say last year was a hard year for lettuce this way. Everybody was in the same fix; they had to send to Boston for it. My trade is among the summer people and summer hotels, and they want the best. If you have a lettuce, please put a red cross by it in your catalogue, and oblige,

Respectfully yours,

G. W. SCOTT,
Scott Farm, Rochester, Mass.

BURPEE'S
"Seeds that Grow"
Are always
Best for Maine
As well as for
Pennsylvania,—
The South and West.

We publish below the appreciative remarks from a leading paper in Maine, because a Maine farmer wrote us recently that the products of Burpee's Seeds were "*a revelation to his hard-headed Yankee neighbors.*" Never before had they seen such fine cabbage, carrots, or onions, and they had thought previously that BURPEE'S SEEDS, being distributed from Philadelphia, were not so well suited for the far North as seeds bought from seedsmen located in the northern tier of States or in Canada. The fact is that BURPEE'S SEEDS are grown as far North as are any seeds.

Some seeds are better for being grown far North, others require to be grown in more genial climates. Our unequalled facilities for testing at FORDHOOK FARMS have taught us just the best section in which every variety of vegetable can be produced for seed. As we have said so often, we seek **always the best and not the cheapest sources of supply.**

Philadelphia has long been recognized as the headquarters of the American seed trade. Its business in seeds is national; of the many large seed warehouses in Philadelphia the largest is the new BURPEE BUILDING, at Fifth and Buttonwood, from whence are sent out every season many thousands of orders to all parts of the world.

BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL.

Among the great number of beautiful and useful seed catalogues that are sent out every year, one of the most welcome and useful comes from the great seed warehouse of W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Nobody who reads the papers and knows what the world is doing needs to be told who Burpee is. "BURPEE'S SEEDS Grow," is the motto of the house, a motto which thousands and tens of thousands of grateful and enthusiastic patrons cheerfully indorse. The increase in the sale of Burpee's seeds in Maine during the past few years has been wonderful. Market gardeners, village residents who cultivate small backyards, and big and small farmers all over the State believe in Burpee's seeds and buy them always. The test of the pudding is in the eating, and the test of seeds is in their coming true to name. Burpee's seeds are always equal to what the catalogue says about them.

BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL for 1898, which has just come to this office, is a beautiful and interesting book of 150 pages, containing descriptions and life-like engravings of all the plants, vegetables, and flowers that are grown for profit or beauty in the temperate zone. The stories which the Annual tells are truthful. It describes the plants offered for sale, tells just what they can do, and makes a plain matter-of-fact statement that will stand the test of actual trial. Burpee's truthfulness and accuracy of statement have won him many warm friends, all of whom will continue to buy Burpee's seeds year after year. Send to W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and get the Farm Annual for 1898. It is worth reading. The seeds and plants which it describes are worth the buying.—*From THE BANGOR NEWS, Bangor, Maine, Saturday, January 29, 1898.*

See page 3 for CASH PRIZES.

SEEDS FOR THE MILLION.

In the United States, among a population of seventy millions, there are, of course, many who seek for "Bargains" in seeds as well as in other merchandise. In order to show the difference in QUALITY between BURPEE'S and the "Cheap Seeds" so largely advertised, we offer these POPULAR COLLECTIONS at twenty-five cents each, which give as much for the money as can be obtained anywhere, while the quality is the BEST.

It is only by growing these varieties in large areas, and by sacrificing all profits for the sake of introducing BURPEE'S SEEDS to thousands of new customers, that we can afford to make these unequalled offers. The packets are each of full size, and the quality the same as if purchased at regular retail prices. We cannot allow any changes to be made, as these collections of "SEEDS for the MILLION" are packed in advance,—thereby giving work to many employees for some months before the busy season begins.

SEVEN SUPERB VEGETABLES of our own introduction for 25 Cts.

each of *Fordhook Funey Tomato*, described on page 35,—the long-keeping new *Australian Brown Onion*, described on page 29,—*Fordhook Pickling Cucumber*, described on page 50,—*Columbia Beet*, on page 21,—*California Cream Butter Lettuce*, on page 54,—*Burpee's Netted Gem Melon*, on page 26, and the new *Earliest White Radish*, described on page 71. *As* Purchased separately these would amount to exactly fifty cents at retail, but all seven packets will be mailed for twenty-five cents.

SEVEN SUPERB SWEET PEAS. For 25 Cts. we will mail one

packet each of *Lady Nina Ballfour*,—*Modesty*,—*Oriental*,—*Prince of Wales*,—*Black Knight*, and *Salopian*, as shown painted from nature on the Colored Plate, and a large packet of Burpee's unequalled "Best Mixed" for 1899. *As* With each Collection we inclose a new leaflet, telling How to GROW THE FINEST SWEET PEAS.

SIX SHOWY NASTURTIUMS FOR 25 CTS. This collection

contains one-half ounce of the *Fordhook Favorite Climbing Nasturtiums*,—one-half ounce of the beautiful new *Hybrids of Madame Gruter*,—one-half ounce of our special *New Tom Thumb Mixed*, described on page 125, and one packet each of *New Dwarf Liliput*, *Giant-flowered Sunlight* and *French Tall Chameleon*,—three novelties described on page 123. *As* In all more than two ounces of the seed.

FIVE ARTISTIC ASTERS FOR 25 CTS. One packet each of the best colors

of *Comet Mixed*,—*White Branching*,—*New Giant Branching Comet "Victory,"* just introduced. *Special Mixture of Fordhook Favorites*, and a distinct *New American Aster* for 1900,—not yet named.

FIVE FINE PANSIES FOR 25 CTS. Including the beautiful new *President McKinley*,

—*President Carnot*, and *Coquette de Poissy*, described on page 127; also *Fire King*, and *Burpee's Defiance Mixed*, described on page 127. *As* Separately these five packets amount to seventy cents.

FIVE NEW SUNFLOWERS FOR 25 CTS. On regular

each of "German Gold,"—*Stella*,—*Golden Nigger*, and *Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered*, the beautiful new Sunflowers described on page 116 of THE FARM ANNUAL; also the *Many-flowered Double*.

BURPEE'S GEM COLLECTION FOR 25 CTS. This

contains one full-size packet each of Ten Beautiful Annual Flowers, embracing *Little Gem Sweet Alyssum*,—*New Marguerite Centaurea*,—*Golden West Eschscholtzia*,—*Double Gaillardias*,—*Corent Garden Gypsophila*,—*Fordhook Fine Mixed Ipomoea*,—*Fordhook Large-flowering Phlox*,—*New Chamois Rose Poppy*,—*Salvia Splendens*, and *Fordhook Famous Mammoth Verbena*.

For 50 Cts. we will mail any TWO of the above Collections, and give FREE as a premium a half-size packet (price 15 cts.) of BURPEE'S BUSH Sweet Pea.

For \$1.00 we will mail any FIVE Collections of the above, and give free as a premium a full-size packet (price 25 cts.) of the unique BURPEE'S BUSH Sweet Pea.

With each dollar order you are entitled to select also any TWO packets of the Fifteen Fine Novelties FREE for Trial, as offered on page 17.

The Special DOLLAR BOX of our Selection.

From our experience we would select as The Most Popular Five Collections the following: SEVEN SUPERB VEGETABLES,—SEVEN SUPERB SWEET PEAS,—SIX SHOWY NASTURTIUMS,—FIVE FINE PANSIES, and BURPEE'S GEM COLLECTION OF TEN ANNUAL FLOWERS. *As* We have packed these Five Collections in a neat box together with a full-size packet of BURPEE'S BUSH Sweet Pea, and of trial packets have included FRAME'S SANTIAGO Watermelon and New American Carrot. With each Collection we have inclosed, of course, the several useful leaflets on culture.

Send One Dollar, —write simply for "Dollar Box of Seeds," and you will receive by return mail all of these, aggregating THIRTY-EIGHT packets of choicest seeds, which, if purchased in the usual retail way at the price "per packet," would amount to four dollars and ten cents. *As* You can easily figure up this value (without allowing for our regular discount on packets) by referring to prices in THE FARM ANNUAL for 1899. *As* See Dollar Boxes of Sweet Peas, page 140. *As*

WHOLESALE PRICE ON COLLECTIONS.

The Seven Separate 25-cent Collections without premiums are supplied wholesale at the rate of any three for 50 cents or \$2.00 per dozen, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 15 cents each or \$1.80 per dozen Collections.

As We can allow NO DISCOUNT on these dollar boxes, as they are specially prepared,—not with a view to any profit, but solely to introduce BURPEE'S SEEDS to new customers. Market gardeners and florists ordering Dollar Boxes to be sent with other seeds by express or freight can deduct, of course, the cost of postage, making the boxes cost eighty-five cents each, net.

Novelties Free for Trial.

The plan of distributing for trial, *prior to introduction*, samples of promising new varieties originated with us some years since, and has become a very popular feature of our business. We now annually distribute hundreds of thousands sample packets of different Novelties **FREE** in every section of the United States, Canada, and foreign countries, in order that reports may be obtained as to worth, adaptability, and growth, and a widespread judgment secured.

In this way some of our most important introductions have been proven thoroughly before the seed was offered for sale. Last year we distributed many thousand trial packets of the new **COMBINATION TOMATO**, **NEW SWEET PEAS GORGEOUS** and **PINK FRIAR**, which have given such general satisfaction that we introduce them now with absolute confidence. Following our usual custom, we have this year, for free distribution to customers whose orders indicate an interest in improved varieties of vegetables or flowers, **several DISTINCT NOVELTIES** not yet catalogued, but of which we have put up thousands of sample packets. On each packet we print a description of the variety and on several offer **CASH PRIZES** for the best reports sent us, by September 15, 1899, of the advance trials made this year.  We are pleased also to receive from our customers samples, for testing at **FORDHOOK FARMS**, of any new Vegetables, Flowers, or Grains that are not known to the public, but request that only such as are considered really superior will be sent.



Above is the notice with which alone we had intended to refer to "Novelties Free for Trial."

In completing **THE FARM ANNUAL** for 1899 we found, however, that we had not sufficient space to present properly, on the pink paper pages reserved for that purpose, all the new Vegetables and Flowers which were intended for introduction this year. Therefore, we decided to give **FREE** for trial **several** **sterling NOVELTIES** of **our own**, which were to have been introduced this year, in addition to several of other growers, which with the "**Advance Novelties**" alluded to above make the fifteen varieties named below, **all given FREE**,—subject to each customer's selection.

Fifteen Fine Novelties **FREE** to our customers for advance trials.

For 1899, in addition to the discount on packets as offered on second page cover, you are entitled to **select free ONE packet** of any of the following varieties for **EACH** **fifty cents'** worth of seeds ordered.  Thus, with a fifty-cent order you can have **FREE** any one; with a dollar order any two; with a dollar-and-a-half order any three; with a two-dollar order any four; with a five-dollar order any ten; and so on. One packet **FREE** (if selected and named in the order) for each fifty cents' worth of seeds purchased.

THE NOVELTIES ARE:

1. **NEW AMERICAN TABLE CARROT.**
Most distinct type, of unusual beauty.
2. **FRAME'S "SANTIAGO" WATERMELON.**
Better than any other large melon.
3. **THE "STRAWBERRY" MUSK MELON.**
Originated by Mr. Beck, of Ohio.
4. **NEW BEET FROM ENGLAND.**
A favorite on Covent Garden Market.
5. **NEW CABBAGE FROM GERMANY.**
Very solid, round heads; extremely early.
6. **NEW LETTUCE FROM THE TYROL.**
"Very big head, like the Vienna Savoy."
7. **"ANCIENT" AMERICAN BUSH BEAN.**
This has been overlooked,—superb quality.

8. **NEW PEPPER FROM MEXICO.**
Of unusual character and easily grown.
9. **NEW TURNIP FROM RUSSIA.**
Of choicest quality for the table.
10. **NEW DWARF POPPY FROM JAPAN.**
Elegantly shaped double flowers, of fresh colors.
11. **NEW FANCY PANSIES FROM FRANCE.**
Vilmorin's large-flowered "*La Brillante*."
12. **NEW SWEET PEA FROM CALIFORNIA.**
Not yet named,—twelve seeds.
13. **NEW SUPERB STRIPED SWEET PEAS.**
Each packet contains seventy seeds.
14. **TALL NASTURTIUM, "CAPRICE."**
Beautiful and of remarkable character.
15. **MAMMOTH WHITE VERBENA.**
Superb snow-white strain of largest size.

Each packet of the above is *printed in red ink* and gives a description of the variety, while on ten we offer **CASH PRIZES** ranging from **twelve dollars to one hundred dollars**,—the latter amount being on the new *Santiago* Watermelon. While these "trial packets" are not as large as our packets of the standard varieties, yet most of them contain as much seed as do packets of similar novelties the first year of introduction.  Please write the names or numbers of any of these fifteen varieties that you may want for trial on the same sheet as your regular cash order for other seeds.

While FREE to You, the cost to us is considerable. For instance, a year ago we paid a cash bonus of one hundred dollars to Mrs. THEODORE B. SHEPHERD, of California, for her new "*Caprice*" *Nasturtium*, and more than this amount to HON. PAYNTER FRAME, of Delaware, for the "*Santiago*" Watermelon, which is far superior to his *Black-Eyed Susan*, introduced in 1898.

These Seeds will NOT be sold separately, being distributed only on general orders. Should any of our customers want more of these Advance Novelties for trial than the amount of their order entitles them to select **FREE**, additional varieties can be ordered at the rate of **15 cents per packet, two packets for 25 cents, or any ten packets for \$1.00**. BUT not more than two packets of any one variety will be supplied, except on **CLUB** orders for separate planters.  We are obliged to make this restriction for the same reason as explained in connection with the advance sale of the unique **BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA**.

Our Sweet Peas Won the GOLD MEDAL at Omaha.

We exhibited for weeks vases of sixty newest and best varieties at the **TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION**, just closed in Omaha, Nebraska, where we received the highest possible award,—a **GOLD MEDAL** for **Sweet Peas**; also for our new **Gloriosa CANNA** and **Burbank ROSE**, of which we had plants growing upon the grounds.

BURPEE'S NOVELTIES IN VEGETABLES FOR 1899

And Some Leading Specialties for Market Gardeners.

Nowhere else in America is there such an opportunity for comparing so-called "NOVELTIES" with all the standard types as in the complete Trial Grounds conducted by us, every year, at FORDHOOK FARMS, in Pennsylvania, and (for the *Cucurbitaceæ*) in Southern New Jersey. It is only after careful comparison, and often repeated tests are required, that we are willing to recommend or condemn a new variety. Our "condemnation" consists in keeping silent and refusing to give the new candidate for public favor a place in our catalogue, no matter how extensively advertised it may be elsewhere. "A STRIKING ILLUSTRATION," on page 13, shows the necessity for these thorough trials.

No consideration of possible profit can induce us to recommend a "Novelty," unless we know personally that it is not only new and superior, but also that it comes true from the seed. In preparing our catalogue we bear in mind always that thousands rely upon it annually to learn, without exaggeration, "THE PLAIN TRUTH ABOUT SEEDS."

For discount on packet seeds, see second page cover.

Bush Bean,—EVERBEARING or "Inexhaustible."

We have been most favorably impressed with this novelty, not only in our own cultures for the past two seasons, but also in the grounds of leading growers in France, Germany, and England,—all of whom were most enthusiastic as to its distinct merits. By picking the tender young pods as ready for the table (and they grow very quickly), the plants continue to blossom profusely and form new pods throughout the season. It is the only dwarf bean entitled to the name

"EVERBEARING," or, as the originator in France calls it, "Inexhaustible."

Entirely distinct from any of our ordinary varieties. True bush growth with very dark-green leaves, of good, thick substance, slightly crumpled or Savoy-like, but the foliage is quite sparse compared with the free-flowering character of the spikes of bloom. The plants not only bear freely in the center, but large branches are borne in numerous panicles above the foliage; and these are also well set with pods.

This free habit of blooming above the foliage is quite showy and attractive in contrast with the



A Single Plant of the new French "EVERBEARING" BUSH BEAN.

dark-green foliage, and is somewhat like that of *Burpee's Bush Lima*, only much more numerous and floriferous. Pods four to five inches long, flat, three-eighths of an inch broad, slightly tapering at the ends. Very dark-green skin, which is tough when pods are full sized, but tender, brittle, and stringless when half grown, and of very rich flavor. It is one of the most strikingly distinct varieties yet developed, and should have a place in every home garden.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; per quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 80 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.40; per peck \$2.25.

BURPEE'S "STRINGLESS GREEN POD" is the only green-podded bush bean that is **ALWAYS ABSOLUTELY STRINGLESS**. There are other bush beans like the "Everbearing," described above, the pods of which are tender and stringless when young, but this is the only green-podded bean the pods of which *never develop any string*, consequently it is the **finest in quality** of all beans. Private planters, market gardeners, and canning establishments are now learning of its superior quality, and we must **CAUTION** purchasers to be sure to get the genuine seed, as we have been informed of the *Red Valentine* having been sold under this name. The seed is quite distinct. See description on page 20.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

The First and Only
DWARF LARGE
LIMA BEAN.

"THE MOST REMARKABLE
OF NEW VEGETABLES."



This illustration was accurately engraved from a Photograph of the Bush winning THE NATIONAL PRIZE in 1893 and bearing 358 pods. On the first prize bush in 1894, sent to us by MR. MARTIN BENSON, of Sparta, Ill., we counted 439 pods.

358 pods were borne upon this bush, grown by MRS. G. W. STEWART, Atlanta, Ga., and photographed in our Philadelphia office.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

This is the ONLY bush form of the TRUE LARGE LIMA BEAN. First named and introduced by us in 1890, it is universally pronounced the most valuable novelty ever introduced. There is certainly nothing to compare with it.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—This is, indeed, a valuable acquisition, possessing, as it does, extreme earliness, productiveness, and large size, and having that bushy habit of growth it requires no pole or stakes whatever for it to run upon; the plants grow from fifteen to twenty-four inches high, branching freely, forming a bush twelve to eighteen inches in diameter. The pods are long, producing three or four mammoth beans to each; they are tender and of fine flavor. Seed planted May 16th produced marketable beans (in the green state) August 16th, three months from time of planting.—*From Bulletin 26 of THE STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE of COLORADO.*

Prices of the genuine seed of **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA**: Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts for 45 cts.; 4 quarts for 80 cts.; per peck \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$3.00; per bushel \$5.75.  See also page 15.



Our Celluloid PAPER CUTTER. This unique paper cutter shows on one side an open pod, natural size, of BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA, and on the other side a closed pod bearing our world-famous motto, **BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW**. We have a few thousand still on hand, which we will send by mail, postpaid, to any address at the reduced price of **six cents each**,—three two-cent stamps,—or two for 10 cents.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD is most happily named, as it is quite unique,—the **only** stringless green-pod Bush Bean in cultivation. Consequently it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The illustration herewith, taken from nature, shows the width and thickness of the handsome, straight, green pods; *all are absolutely stringless* and of the beautiful fleshy appearance shown. The pods are ready to market **two weeks earlier** than the best stock of *Improved Extra Early Red Valentines*,—in fact, even earlier than the *Early Yellow Six Weeks*, which, as all know, is valuable only for its extra earliness, being of inferior quality. **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD** is of immense value not only to the market gardener and canner who plants for profit, but also to the amateur who seeks finest quality for the home table.

By express or freight: Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck \$1.35; per bushel \$5.00.

MESSRS. KEENEY & SON, of Genesee County, New York, the largest growers of beans in America, write:—“The new **STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEAN** is the **only absolutely stringless green-podded Bean** in the market to-day, and it is even *earlier* than the *Long Yellow Six Weeks*; while the pod is round and full, longer and straighter than the *Red Valentine*, and therefore is *superior to either of these varieties in appearance, as well as in quality.*”

THE PRIZE BUSHES.

THE STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEAN. In 1895 we offered four prizes for the most prolific bushes of the kind. The first prize of \$50.00 was won by MR. L. P. COPPINGTON, Cornland, Mo., with a bush on which we counted at our warehouse **186 pods**; the second prize of \$25.00 was won by MR. JOSEPH MORGAN, Cornland, Mo., who sent us a bush bearing **174 pods**; while the third and fourth prizes were won with plants bearing **133** and **117** pods, grown by MR. J. P. AYERS, Homer, Ga., and MR. W. S. DILL, Sandy Flat, S. C.

**A Strong Endorsement
from the Editor of
AMERICAN GARDENING.**

NEW YORK, July 5, 1898.

DEAR SIR:—Yesterday we enjoyed the first gathering of **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS BEAN**, and I must say that never have we tasted a better. The name is eminently applicable and the pods are all meat.

Yours faithfully,
LEONARD BARRON.

Beyond All Comparison!
A. M. POWERS, St. Amant, La., writes:—THE STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEAN is *too far ahead of everything of the kind to bear any comparison at all*; we had stalks with over fifty pods.

The Best Bean on the Market!
H. G. SCHURICHT, Collinsville, Ill., writes:—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD is the finest Bean I ever planted; from the three packets of seed I have sold one and one-half bushels of Beans and am still picking. Every one says it is the best Bean on the market.



THOUSANDS of DOLLARS in CASH PRIZES,—see page 3

True Dark STINSON BEET.

See illustration, which was engraved from a photograph. Excellent for the open garden; this is particularly valuable for forcing, because it produces less foliage than any other variety, and can be grown close together. The roots are smooth and regular in form; the skin is dark blood-red. The flesh is fine grained and cooks dark blood-red. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.; 5 lbs. at 45 cts. per lb.

COLUMBIA BEET.

The roots are of a neat turnip shape, with smooth skin and deep blood-red flesh, of rich, tender quality. It is ready to use *very early*, growing as quickly as does the *Egyptian*, while it does not become coarse and stringy when of large size. Compared with such famous varieties as *Elmaud's* and *Eclipse*, the *COLUMBIA* has proved *earlier than either*, and even better in quality. In habit of growth it is very even; the foliage small, and of a rich brown color. It is also good for winter, grown from seed sown in July.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 45 cts. per lb.

For all other BEETS,
see page 42.



C. L. ALLEN, the well-known writer and Cabbage grower of Queens County, N. Y., wrote us after reading the description given below:—"I would say that in all my experience in the cultivation of Cabbage I have never seen a variety that possessed so many good qualities as this. Your claims for Burpee's ALLHEAD Early Cabbage seem very high, but after a careful inspection of the crop I cannot question one of the points you claim."

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

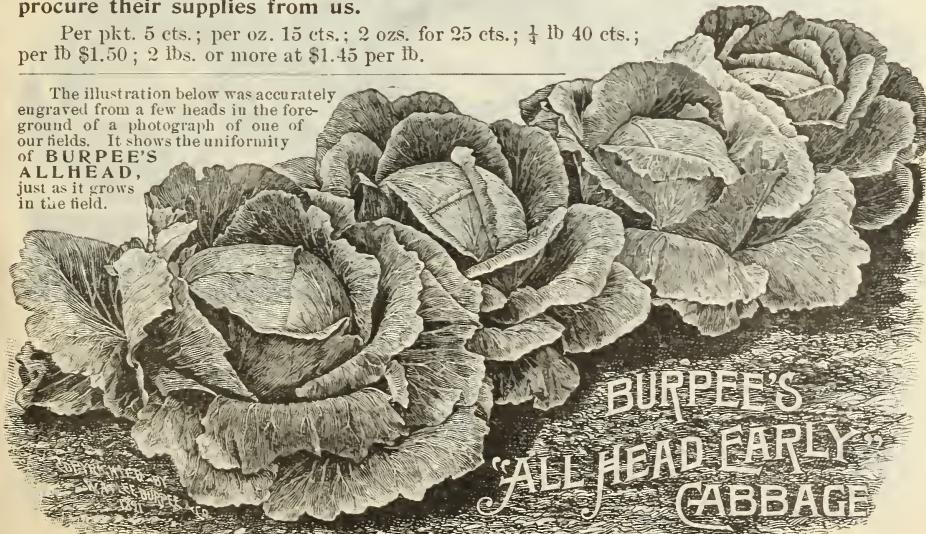
The BEST Early Summer Cabbage—EARLIEST Large Flat-head.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD is the **earliest** of all large Cabbage, and fully one-third larger than any other early summer Cabbage. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and the most uniform in color, shape, and size of any early variety. As tenderness is the result of rapid growth, it surpasses all others in this respect. The heads grow so compactly and free from spreading leaves, that fully one thousand more heads can be obtained to the acre. It is **really an all-the-year-round Cabbage**, being wonderfully adaptable. It is the most thoroughbred of all American Cabbages.

This superb variety has been developed by long-continued, careful selection. We paid a cash bonus of one thousand dollars for its control; therefore, to be sure to obtain seed grown direct from the original stock, **you should order direct from us, or from those who procure their supplies from us.**

Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50; 2 lbs. or more at \$1.45 per lb.

The illustration below was accurately engraved from a few heads in the foreground of a photograph of one of our fields. It shows the uniformity of BURPEE'S ALLHEAD, just as it grows in the field.



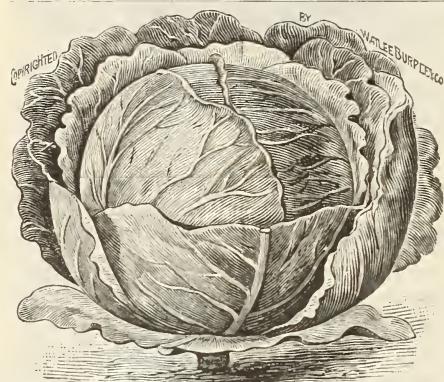


ACME FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE,—showing its even habit of growth.

ACME FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

THE ACME is entirely distinct from the well-known *Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage*, and differs from all other strains of *Late Flat Dutch* in that it is *quicker growing* (earlier to mature); hence can be started later. It is extremely handsome in appearance, as indicated by the illustration above, which also shows its low-growing character,—the stumps being very short. The well-developed heads are *true to type* and uniform in color, which is an attractive bluish-green. The heads measure about thirteen inches across and weigh from ten to twelve pounds each; they are hard, solid, and fine grained.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.



DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE.

This distinct variety, which we discovered first in Denmark in 1886, has become very popular, both on account of its uniformity in heading and from the character of the heads, which are extremely hard and solid. The demand for a cabbage of this type has been greatly increased the past few seasons by the importation of large quantities from abroad during the winter and early spring months to our large markets; the fine condition in which they arrive being a strong endorsement of their excellent keeping qualities. For planting late in the spring for a fall crop for winter use this variety has few equals, as it seems able to withstand drouth and succeed in poor soil better than our American sorts. The growth is usually tall and with stout stalks; heads round in form, eight to ten inches in diameter and very solid; few outer leaves, and these folded closely about the heads. The heads keep excellently through the winter when buried, coming out quite solid in the spring.

Best Imported Danish-Grown Seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70 cts.; per lb \$2.50.



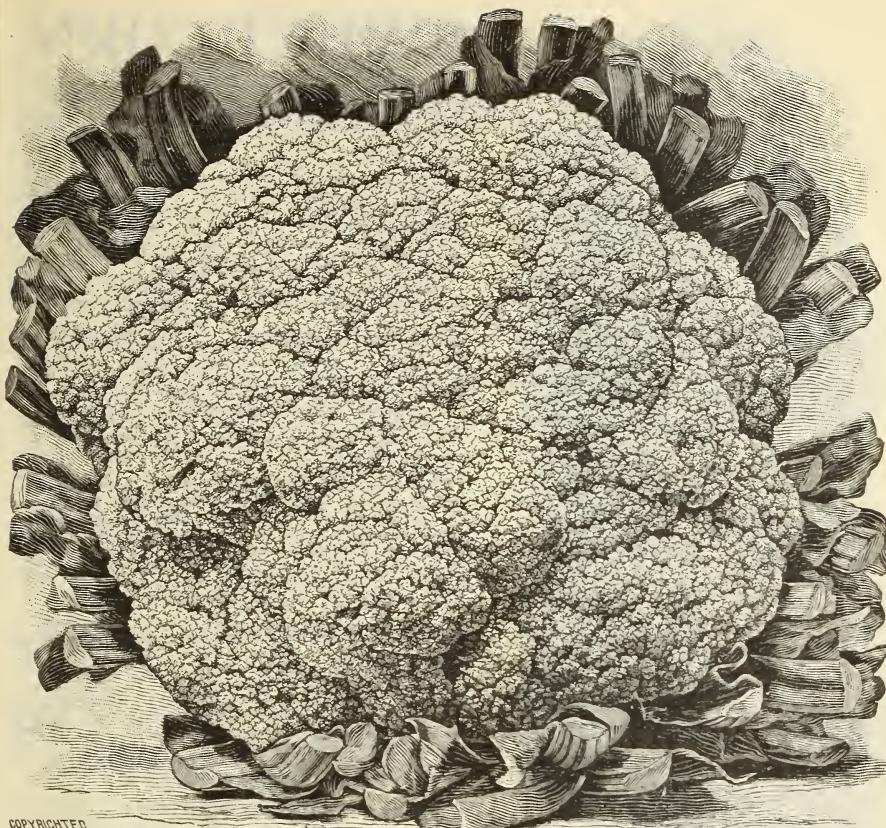
Safe to Crop,—Safe to Keep,—Safe to Sell.

BURPEE'S SAFE-CROP CABBAGE.

BURPEE'S SAFE-CROP is a large, late strain of market gardener's Cabbage, which is *sure to head*. The heads are of large size, hard and firm, with but few outside leaves; stems short, foliage compact and of a beautiful green color. It is a very desirable variety for a late crop on account of its solidity and because it is an excellent winter keeper. It also stands a considerable time without bursting. In quality it is not quite equal to THE LUPTON, or BURPEE'S SUREHEAD, as a summer Cabbage, being slightly strong, but improves as the season advances, making a winter Cabbage hard to equal. The thick, flat heads are remarkably uniform in color, as well as in shape and size.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.





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1893 BY W.A.B. & CO.

BURPEE'S BEST EARLY CAULIFLOWER. Accurately engraved from a Photograph.

—Burpee's BEST EARLY Cauliflower.—

Named and introduced by us in 1887, this grand variety has proved to be, as claimed, the **BEST EARLY Cauliflower in cultivation**. It has attained its present perfection after many years' intelligent selection, and is remarkable both for its *extra earliness* and *certainty to head*. In these two important features no other cauliflower can equal it.

Of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk, it bears close planting, and the leaves, growing upright, naturally protect the heads. The large, handsome heads, measuring eight to ten inches across, are snow-white, very close, compact, and of the finest quality. So *extremely solid* and *deep*, nearly *globe-shaped*, are the heads that they *weigh heavier* than most, if not all, other cauliflowers of the same size.

Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$9.50.

Burpee's "DRY-WEATHER" Cauliflower.

Upon several occasions we have traveled through Denmark—"the home of the Cauliflower"—with our friend, MR. J. PEDERSEN BJERGAARD, of Copenhagen. As we cannot get to that distant country each year, and must have our **BEST CAULIFLOWER seed direct annually from Denmark**, we instruct Mr. Pedersen to select for us the finest crops each year of BURPEE'S BEST EARLY and SNOWBALL. Probably no one living has made a closer study of the Cauliflower, and, therefore, in introducing **THIS NEW VARIETY from Denmark**, for the first time this year, we cannot do better than quote from one of his letters :

The variety, which has been developed by strict selection from a cross between the purest type of *Earliest Extra Dwarf Erfurt* and a more robust variety which has been grown for generations in this country, is a few days (about a week) later than "BURPEE'S BEST EARLY," with which it compares very well in exquisite quality as to shape, size, and flavor, and extremely dwarf habit. It is **more hardy** against both drouth and excess of moisture than the latter, *Early Snowball*, or any other variety of the Early Dwarf Erfurt family or type. It will do well even in a somewhat heavier soil, and not in the highest state of cultivation, as required by some other varieties. It forms its heads more successively, and **will keep longer in good marketable condition** after the heads have attained sufficient size, than the *Snowball* or similar varieties.

With this variety there is a probability that Cauliflowers can be grown successfully in places and under circumstances where it has been held impracticable, although, of course, **best conditions give best results**.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; per oz. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$10.00.



SWEET CORN.

We cannot too strongly urge frequent continued planting to have ears in the finest condition throughout the season. In our own gardens at Fordhook we plant large-eared varieties, such as *Stowell's*, until the middle of July, and then make two or three plantings a week apart of the early sorts, such as *Early Fordhook*, which furnish an abundance of fine ears right up to severe frosts and long after they have disappeared from market. Do not neglect planting, but keep putting in fresh plots as fast as the ground is available. One pint will plant 300 feet of row; eight quarts will plant an acre in rows four feet apart. Our *Sugar Corn* is of the best quality,—much superior to the Nebraska grown which is sold so generally.

See illustration from a photograph of our **Stowell's Evergreen**, which is justly the favorite for main crop.

NEW SHEFFIELD. This new extra early variety is the result of a cross between the *Cory* and *Extra Early Adams*. It combines not only the merits of these two leading early varieties, but is really superior to either. The *Cory* is one of the earliest Sweet Corns, while the *Adams*, although not properly a Sweet Corn, is very hardy. The "SHEFFIELD" can be planted fully as early as the *Adams* (or when the trees are first starting out in leaf), as the young plants will withstand slight frosts.

The stalks are strong and vigorous, with abundant leafage, growing about five feet in height, bearing one or two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are quite large for so early a variety, of handsome appearance, and are entirely *free from smut*, which destroys so many ears of the early planted sweet corns. The grains are of medium size, arranged in ten or twelve regular rows, well filled to each end of the ear.



EARLY FORDHOOK. EARLY FORDHOOK is the largest-eared extra early Corn, averaging in length seven inches. The grains and cob are pure white. The ears are eight-rowed with small cobs and deep grains. In some instances it has ripened one to two days earlier than *Cory*, and in other cases one to two days later; so that it may be said to equal *Cory* in earliness, while *surpassing any other extra early Sweet Corn in size, quality, sweetness, and (excepting only our New "Sheffield") freedom from smut.*



LARGE WHITE-COB CORY. This new strain is fully as early as the original *Cory*, while the ears are of larger size, with the grains placed more compactly. The cobs being *white*, the grains are entirely free from the dark tinge noticeable in the original strain when the ears are allowed to remain too long on the stalk. The ears of the "MAMMOTH WHITE CORY" retain the *pearly whiteness* of the grains when cooked.

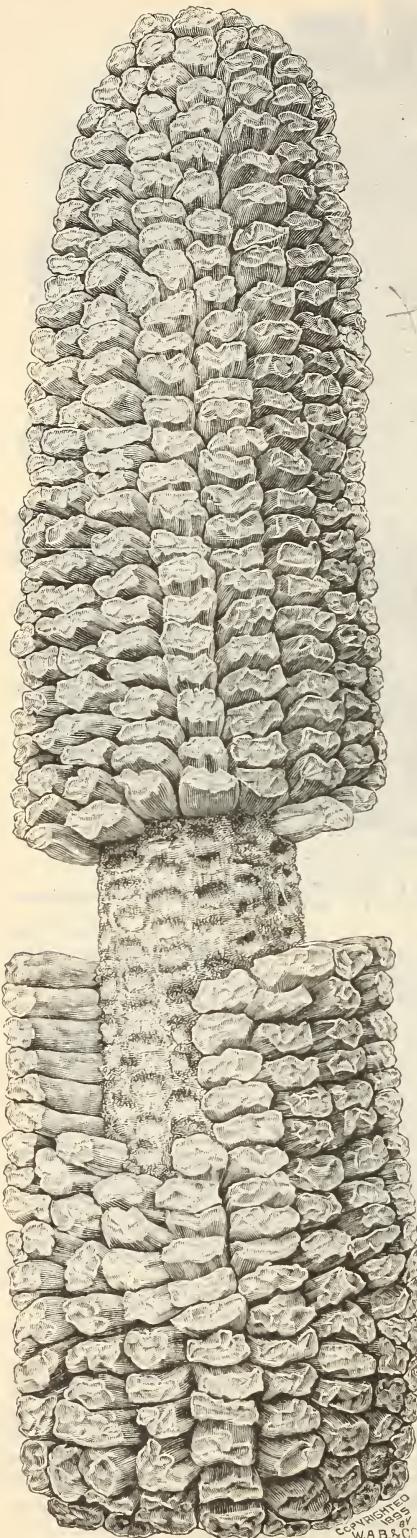
OLD COLONY. Originated fifty years ago in Massachusetts, but was lost sight of and has been re-introduced lately under several new names. It is a fine second-early variety, only a little after *Crosby's*; of stronger growth, with larger ears. The stalks grow six feet high, bearing two good ears measuring eight to ten inches long, with twelve or more rows of handsome white grains of excellent quality.

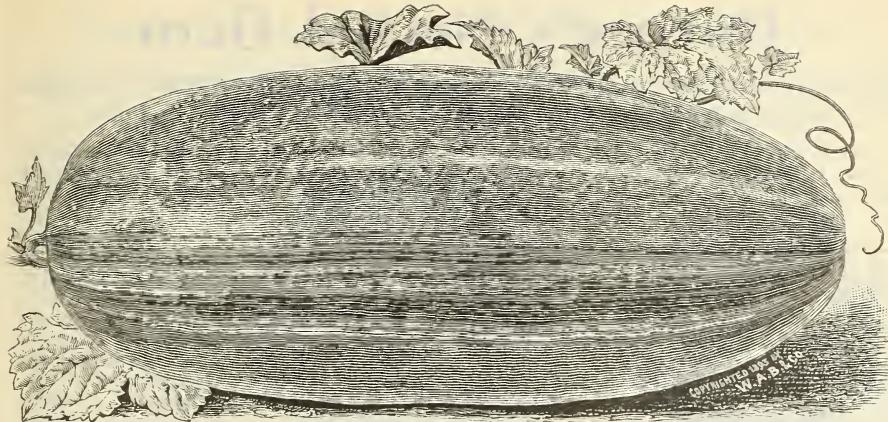
NEW "EARLY EVERGREEN." This fine new strain from Michigan possesses the distinct characteristics which have made *Stowell's Evergreen* so deservedly the favorite for main crop, but produces ears fit to use from *one week to ten days earlier*. The stalks are not so tall and rather more slender in growth, each bearing one or two good, large ears. While about one-third smaller, the ears are of typical *Stowell's* type and of the same fine quality; they measure seven inches in length, rather thick, with twelve or more rows of handsome, large grains. It is valuable for truckers, canners, and private gardeners who want a continuous supply of good sweet corn, as it fills the period between *Crosby's Early* and the regular *Stowell's Evergreen*.

For prices of above,—see page 48.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. See illustration engraved from a photograph of an ear of our improved strain. The seed which we offer is *free from glaze and flint*, and has been grown completely isolated from all other varieties. Its qualities will not be found in the *Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn* as usually sold, which has deteriorated generally both in quality and productiveness. For canning purposes the **Improved Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn** will prove most satisfactory; its large ears, with long, slender grains, make the most saleable canned corn.

By the sack, \$2.00 per bushel.





FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER. Accurately Engraved from a Photograph.

FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

Of the many varieties of Cucumber, White Spine in its improved types is the most popular with growers for market; hence there is great rivalry in the production of superior strains. This strain, which we have named FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE, presents the most perfect type yet attained, showing marked improvement over all other strains of White Spine. It retains its dark-green color when picked (holds it on the shelves) longer than any other variety; even when white it still retains a greenish tinge. The cucumbers are all most perfectly cylindrical in shape, slightly pointed at the ends, and of the most handsome appearance; they are perfectly smooth, not ridged, as in the other strains.

The vines are of strong and vigorous growth and enormously productive; one grower of Cucumbers, who raised several acres of these, remarked, "It contained not a single 'rogue,' was perfectly pure; neversaw anything like it." Unequalled for market and as table cucumbers, it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles, and growers for either purpose will find it superior to any other strain of *White Spine Cucumber*.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 7 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.; 5 lbs. at 55 cts. per lb.



—New Extra Early White Spine Cucumber.—

This special strain of White Spine Cucumber is noted for its *extreme earliness*; it is earlier than either the *Fordhook*, *Hill's*, or *Arlington*. The cucumbers are smaller in size, but of fine form and good color, while their extreme earliness renders this strain valuable for market purposes. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

For all other strains of Cucumber see pages 49 and 50.



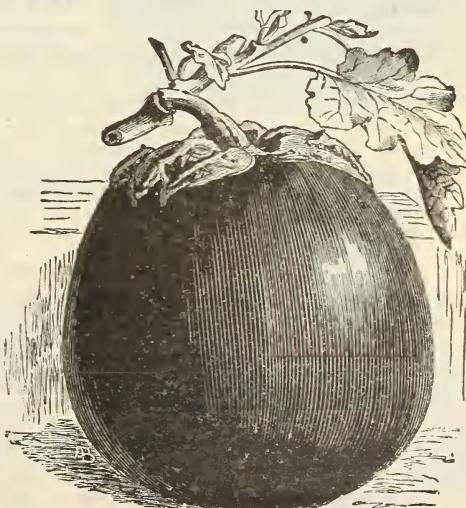
Fordhook Improved "Spineless" Egg Plant.

This is a spineless strain of the popular large purple-fruited *New York Improved Egg Plant*, which has long been the standard sort for planting on an extended scale for market.

In the standard type of this variety the stem and calyx are more or less thickly set with very sharp, stiff spines, as are also the under portion of the leaves. In this new strain, thoroughly established by continued careful selection, these spines or prickles have been eliminated from the plants, and especially from the stems and calyx of the fruits; so that they are much more easily handled, and the stems are not liable to injure the handsome polish or gloss of the rich purple skins when packed in crates or barrels for shipment.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE EGG
PLANT.—See page 50.



Burpee's Netted Gem

First introduced by us eighteen years ago, this is the variety that has made Colorado so famous for its "ROCKY FORD" Melons.

Although we have claimed for years that Burpee's Netted Gem was the best melon for market, yet truckers maintained that many cities (such as New York and Chicago) required larger and "more showy" melons. At last, the wide-awake growers of Rocky Ford, Colorado, have "taken the country by storm" in shipping neat crates of carefully packed "ROCKY FORD" Melons to all our large cities.

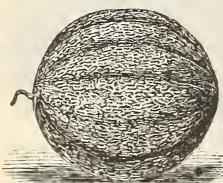
BURPEE'S NETTED GEM (Golden Gem, or Golden Jenny). The illustration, engraved from one of the melons, shows their shape, which is almost a perfect globe.



They grow remarkably uniform, weighing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. They are thick-meated; the flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine, luscious flavor; skin

green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very prolific and extra early in ripening—no variety being earlier. It is to-day more largely grown for our Philadelphia markets than any other variety.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.



Even New Yorkers have passed by their handsome "Hackensacks" to give the preference to the sweeter and now famous "ROCKY FORD MELONS" from Colorado.

Several seedsmen, eager to supply the demand sure to follow throughout the country, have advertised seed of the "New Rocky Ford Melon," not knowing, evidently, that this was only a brand name for the choice melons grown from seed of **Burpee's Netted Gem**, which was introduced first by us in 1881.  Our customers may be interested in the description and modest illustration, reprinted herewith from our catalogue of

ten years ago. In this connection it is appropriate, also, to print the accompanying letter, which was received, entirely unsolicited, from DR. ROBT. P. HARRIS, of Philadelphia, who is recognized as the highest authority on Melons in America.

In order to forestall any criticism on the part of either seedsmen or growers in thinking that we might be mistaken in stating that the "ROCKY FORD" and other Western brands that have become most popular the last few years were all of **our NETTED GEM variety**, we print below a letter received from one of the largest and best-known firms who handle carloads of these melons.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8, 1898.

DEAR MR. BURPEE:

The Jersey Truckers have grown almost exclusively this year the *Jenny Lind Canteloupe*. The market has been overstocked with them, and in the early season many persons were made quite sick by eating them. Now, to our surprise, comes an inroad of your "NETTED GEM" from Colorado; and people are delighted with their sweet flavor. The *Jenny Lind* is the variety to sell and grow, but is not the best Melon to eat, as I have often tested. This has been a good year for growing the outside of Melons, but not the inside. *Baltimore* has been, in some instances, an entire failure in flavor; *Cassabahs* have not been at their best, and some people complain that they have not eaten a good Canteloupe. Cannot the Truckers grow the NETTED GEM, as they did three years ago? Yours truly,

ROBERT P. HARRIS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE WORLD'S GREATEST MELONS:

ROCKY FORD NUTMEG,
THE ALAMO NUTMEG, AND
DEWEY GEM NUTMEG.

Western

Poultry and Game Co.,

(Incorporated)

906 North Third Street.

BRANCH HOUSES:

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.
CHESTER, ILL.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 30, 1898.

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to yours of the 28th would say that all three of our brands of melons are of the Netted Gem variety; but the different sections of the country, the different climates, and the different seasons of the year, in connection with our system of raising, grading, inspection, and packing, give us the three distinct brands, although they are all of the same variety of melons.

Yours respectfully,

WESTERN POULTRY AND GAME CO.

(Dictated by N. W.)

Important Notice. We shall sell our own seed of Burpee's Netted Gem exclusively this year. We planted purposely largely increased areas, with our best growers, both East and West, the past season, so as to have sufficient to meet the increasing demand. We hope to have enough of our own select strain to meet the demand, **BUT** if our stock becomes exhausted before the end of the season we will decline positively to buy any seed outside to fill orders.

 We are compelled to take this position because there was such an urgent demand last season, especially from Colorado, for the seed after our own supply was exhausted, that we bought, on assurances that the stock was "straight," all we could obtain from three of the leading seedsmen. We tested samples out of every bag in our special NEW JERSEY TRIAL GROUNDS, and one of these three stocks proved, unfortunately, to contain a small percentage of a long, coarse melon. We immediately wrote the firm from whom this seed had been purchased, and they admitted that there was a slight mixture, as shown by their own trials, but "not enough to do any harm!" We would not have had this occur for five times the cost of the seed, as naturally it was injurious to our reputation with those farmers who were supplied out of this lot. Therefore, we will run no risk again this season, and, much as we dislike to disappoint any customers, will report "sold out" to all orders or inquiries that may arrive after our own stock is exhausted.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.

Musk Melon,—“PAUL ROSE,” or Petoskey.

This new Melon is the result of careful cross-breeding and selection by MR. PAUL ROSE, and for the past two seasons has held a leading place in the Chicago markets. It combines the size, shape, and shipping qualities of *Burpee's Netted Gem* with the rich orange color and fine quality of our *Emerald Gem*. These Melons are shipped to the cities in oblong handle-baskets holding one-half bushel each, and so carefully have they been bred for even size, that 16 melons exactly fill one of these baskets in two layers of 8 melons each, making a most attractive and easily handled package.

The fruits are nearly round or slightly oval, rather larger than *Netted Gem*, slightly ribbed and heavily netted with light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is quite thick, of rich deep-orange color, ripening close down to the rind, with small seed-cavity. While the flesh has the deep coloring and superior flavor of the *Emerald Gem*, it is much firmer (resembling the *Netted Gem* in this respect), making it an excellent shipping variety. Our *Emerald Gem*, while still the finest in quality of all Musk Melons, is too soft for shipping to market, and the deep-green color of the skin would lead



“PAUL ROSE” OR PETOSKEY MELONS. From a Photograph.

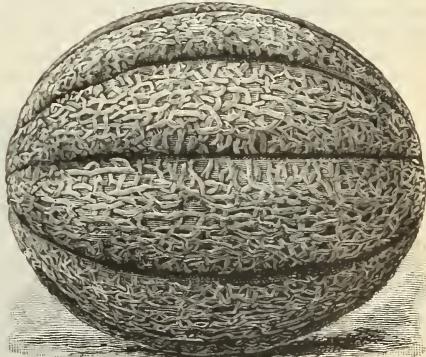
those not familiar with the variety to think them not ripe. The highest praise we give the “PAUL ROSE” MELON is to state that it is an excellent shipping variety, and in quality can rank as “next best to the *Emerald Gem*.”

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 ets.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.10.

The “Golden Eagle” Musk Melon.

This grand new variety is the result of careful cross-breeding and selection by the HON. PAYNTER FRAME, originator of the *Melrose Musk Melon* and *Mammoth Ironclad Watermelon*, and is especially a general-purpose Melon. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and remarkably productive, succeeding well in nearly all locations and producing a large number of fine fruits even in unfavorable seasons. The fruits are of good size, remarkably fine quality, but vary slightly in appearance, and firm enough to stand shipping.

The oval fruits are quite uniform in size, being about 10 inches long and 7 inches in diameter in the center portion, well ribbed, heavily netted, and of a light golden hue when ripe. The flesh is thick, ripening well down to the rind, and the seed-cavity is comparatively small. The flavor and aroma of the ripened fruits are delicious; the rich salmon-colored flesh is sweet and melting. The vines being vigorous, are not liable to be destroyed by blight, and the fruits do not sunburn or crack open in hot, dry weather. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.



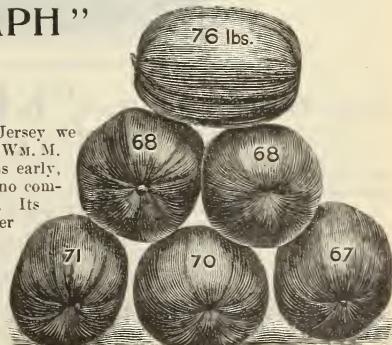
BURPEE'S GOLDEN EAGLE MELON. From a Photograph.

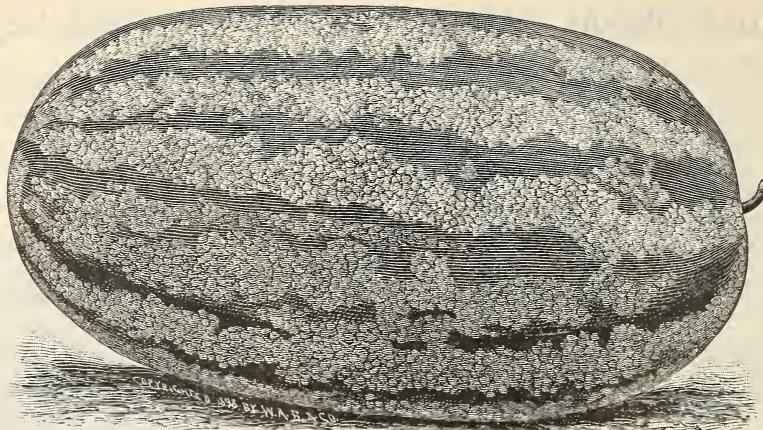
Girardeau's “NEW TRIUMPH” Watermelon.

See small illustration from Photograph.

After satisfactory trials on our grounds in Southern New Jersey we take pleasure in offering seed grown in Florida by the originator, WM. M. GIRARDEAU, who describes this new Melon as follows: “It is early, prolific, and averages very large. As a market melon it has no competitor for first place in the list of shipping and selling melons. Its fine appearance and magnificent proportions make it a ready seller in any market. Where it has been planted for long-distance shipping in comparison with other varieties, it has distanced them all. The rind is of a dark-green color. The average size of the melon is very large; a crop of two and a half acres yielding 2418 melons, weighing over forty pounds each. The flesh of this melon is very solid, melting, and sweet.”

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts.





FRAME'S SUPERB "SANTIAGO" WATERMELON. *From a Photograph.*

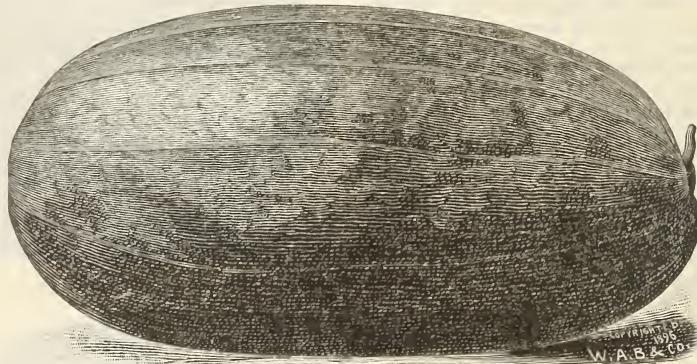
Frame's Superb "SANTIAGO" Watermelon.

Now first offered for advance trial; this is the finest large watermelon ever originated by the HON. PAYNTER FRAME, of Delaware. After years of careful work, Mr. Frame has attained his "ideal" in a "large, oblong melon, good shipper, dark blood-red flesh, and black seed."

THE SUPERB "SANTIAGO" is superior in every way to the *Black-eyed Susan*, or any other large, shipping melon now on the market. The melons grow uniformly large and long, distinctly "barrel-shaped"—that is, retaining their thickness throughout their entire length.

They grow two feet long by twelve to fourteen inches in diameter, and weigh forty to fifty pounds each, while extra large specimens attain sixty to eighty pounds in weight. The vines are of great vigor and carry an enormous crop. The skin is light green, divided into broad bands by distinct stripes, mottled dark green. The skin is thin, but decidedly tough; it does not crack ahead of the knife in cutting. Both skin and rind have a pliable, leathery character, which makes the melons proof against bruises or breakage in transit. The richly-colored flesh is deep blood-red, of very sweet flavor, and melts completely in the mouth, without any spongy tissue. The seeds are dark brown. *Sold only in sealed packets and ounce packages, each bearing our registered trademark monogram.*

Per pkt. 15 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.



KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON. *From a Photograph.*

New Watermelon,—"KLECKLEY SWEETS."

The "KLECKLEY SWEETS" are the sweetest-flavored watermelons grown.

Of oblong shape, dark-green skin, the bright-red flesh is always solid and of the most luscious flavor imaginable. The only fault is that the rind is too tender for the melons to ship well to distant markets, but for the home garden and local markets no other melon can equal the KLECKLEY SWEETS.

The highest testimony we could give is that of the well-known grower, GEORGE R. PEDRICK, originator of the *Pedrick Perfected Corn*. In addition to our Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS, we rent annually several acres from Mr. Pedrick for complete trials of melons (and other members of the *Cucurbitaceæ* family), on the light sandy soil of Southern New Jersey. Mr. Pedrick has been an extensive grower of melons for more than forty years, and said of the KLECKLEY SWEETS: "They are by far the sweetest, finest-flavored of all melons." Sweet and good as I have considered the *McIver Sugar* and *Sweet Heart*, none of our family or visitors will eat these when they can get the KLECKLEY SWEETS. An important feature is that every melon you cut is solid to the core,—having a great, large, meaty heart and *never hollow*." Seed grown by the originator can be had only from us.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 1/4 lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.25.



Extra Early Australian Brown Onion

The Most Valuable Variety Introduced in a Generation.

THE AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION, introduced by us in 1897, and sold exclusively at retail the past two seasons, has "fairly leaped into popularity." The reports received from market gardeners have proved that we were fully warranted in stating that it is the most valuable variety introduced in a generation. Our customers will remember the painting from nature on cover of THE FARM ANNUAL for 1897, while the modest illustration of last year is printed now on page 69, where is given a history of this remarkable novelty. **These Onions keep indefinitely.** The illustration below is engraved from photograph taken by ourselves, in August last, of two onions—one of the new crop (1898), and the other, crop of 1897. **Onions a year old** were as fine and solid as those just harvested! This remarkable character of **long-keeping**, with its **extra early ripening**, makes **AUSTRALIAN BROWN THE ONION** for profit to the market grower, and, of course, equally valuable to the private planter.

Such a sure cropper is the **AUSTRALIAN BROWN**, that, notwithstanding the general shortages this season, we are able to offer the seed at a reduced price, and hope to have enough to meet all demands.



THE AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are **extremely early** in ripening, and **never make any stiff-necks or scallions**. Every seed seems to produce a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly,—when the plant is not over three inches high. Planted with the *Red Wethersfield*, it proved to be **nearly four weeks earlier** and ripened off more uniformly. From its firmness and hardness, it **will keep in good condition longer than any other Onion known**. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. So widely contrasted from any other Onion is this color that it will be noticed on market, and when once bought, purchasers will most likely call again for "those beautiful brown onions."

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50; 5 lbs. at \$1.45 per lb.

BEST ONION in Twenty Years.

MR. HERMAN BLUEHER, Albuquerque, N. M. September 8, 1897, writes:—Yours of September 1st quoting onion seeds came duly to hand, price being satisfactory. Please send by mail four pounds of **AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION** seed, and keep in reserve for me twelve pounds of the same **AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION** seed that I will want from you to be shipped with other seeds that I will order from you next winter for spring. Please let me know if I can depend upon you keeping same for me, for I think it **THE BEST ONION** that I have ever seen or raised in my twenty years of gardening, and want to sow them exclusively for keeping.

Another Year's Experience.

In October, 1898, we wrote MR. BLUEHER to tell us plainly whether from this year's crops, on a larger scale, he was still as well satisfied with our **Australian Brown Onion**. He answered promptly that he was. At the same time, we wrote to others who had ordered the seed *by the pound*, last year, and we have not received a single unfavorable report. Therefore we do not hesitate to recommend the **AUSTRALIAN BROWN** to market gardeners. Its **extra early maturing** makes it most valuable for the far North, while its **long-keeping quality** enables the grower to hold for an advance in price on the market in late winter, when most other onions have spoiled.

Australian Brown Onions ONE YEAR OLD.

HUGO LEMKE, Spokane, Wash., October 12, 1898, writes:—Two years ago I sent for a package of the **AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION** seed for trial, which I planted the same day I sowed my other onion seed. The onions grew well, were of medium size, and ripened about **three weeks before the Yellow Danvers**. Not one which was not thoroughly ripe. I kept them till spring, let them freeze hard like bricks, but after the frost was out nobody could tell they ever had been frozen, so I set them out in the spring to grow seed from them. They did not all grow, but kept good and sound in the ground till this fall, when I made an exhibit of them and other things at our Spokane Annual Fruit Fair. The one pound of **AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION** seed I purchased from you last winter was planted the same day last April as the **Yellow Danvers** and **Early Red Onion**. We have had an unusual hot summer, and the two latter varieties matured first on account of the heat, while the Australian Brown seemed to stand the heat well and made five tons of well-matured, big onions. I took some to our Fruit Fair and drew first prize. Everybody was surprised to see such fine, matured onions and to see onions one year old.

MARKET GARDENERS who wish to plant the **earliest and longest-keeping** of all Onions are strongly recommended to try our **NEW AUSTRALIAN BROWN**.

For all other ONIONS,—see pages 60 to 63.





AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZE-TAKER ONION.

The American-Grown Prize-Taker seed we offer produces large, well-ripened bulbs the first season from seed; flesh white, crisp, and mild in flavor. The skin is thin, of a bright straw-yellow; form nearly a perfect globe. Under ordinary cultivation this variety will yield bulbs nearly three times as large as the Globe Danvers, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from four to five and a half pounds each. These are the large mild onions which are sold in small crates in the early fall and are esteemed for their large size, handsome appearance, mild and delicate flavor. While the bulbs of this variety bottom well and ripen up quite firm and hard, they do not keep well after very cold weather sets in, owing to the tender character of the flesh, and we would advise marketing the onions in the fall or as soon after ripening as possible.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. at \$1.30 per lb.

THE AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.

Larger and Better than the Creole.

S. M. JOHNSON, Brighton, Nueces Co., Texas, August 9, 1898, writes:—Last year I sowed seed of AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION on unfertilized soil as a test to see if they were adapted to this climate, for heretofore we have found only one onion that would keep here, viz., *Creole*.

Without transplanting, these seeds produced onions that averaged 1 pound 4 ounces each, while the *Creole* did not come up to 6 ounces. To test the keeping qualities I have now had the AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONIONS lying out in the wind, sun, and rain for three months, and there is not a symptom of decay in any one of them.

Stands Drought and Keeps Better.

Z. T. MAXWELL, Nebo, Ind. Ter., October 10, 1898, writes:—We are well pleased with the AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION. It stands drought better, keeps better, and is of better flavor than any onion we have raised here. In all, I think it a better onion to raise than the Danvers.

Dealers and Consumers Well Pleased.

W. S. FLAGGE, Bathtubtown, Ill., Oct. 14, 1898, writes:—THE BROWN ONIONS did finely for me, they ripen earlier than others, and are sound and hard onions, good keepers. We are well pleased with them, and so are those we sold them to. They pronounce them all very nice onions.

Best Onion for the Northwest.

J. R. DOUGLASS, Albany, Ore., Oct. 16, 1898, writes:—Your letter of October 1st at hand, contents noted. Would say in reply that I think your AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION is the best all-round onion for the Northwest, as they ripen early and have thick outer skin which is a great protection for them, especially in this damp climate. I tested them last year, so I thought they were the onion for me from this on. I have on hand about 210 bushels which I expect to get 3 cents per pound for next spring.

You will please hold for me 5 pounds of the genuine BROWN AUSTRALIAN ONION seed. When I get your catalogue I will send on my order for seeds.

No Rain for nearly Three Months.

JOHN YANT, Puyallup, Wash., Oct. 13, 1898, writes:—The AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION does well in this climate. I had a good yield, but the past summer was not a good test for them on account of the drought. We had no rain here for nearly three months the past summer. They ripen up early, are of medium size, and cure up firm and solid; they are also good keepers. They keep better than any onion that I know of. This is a hard climate to keep onions in through the winter. We have no cold weather here; it is very wet rains, nearly all of the time during the winter months.

I am well pleased with them and shall order several pounds of seed in the spring.

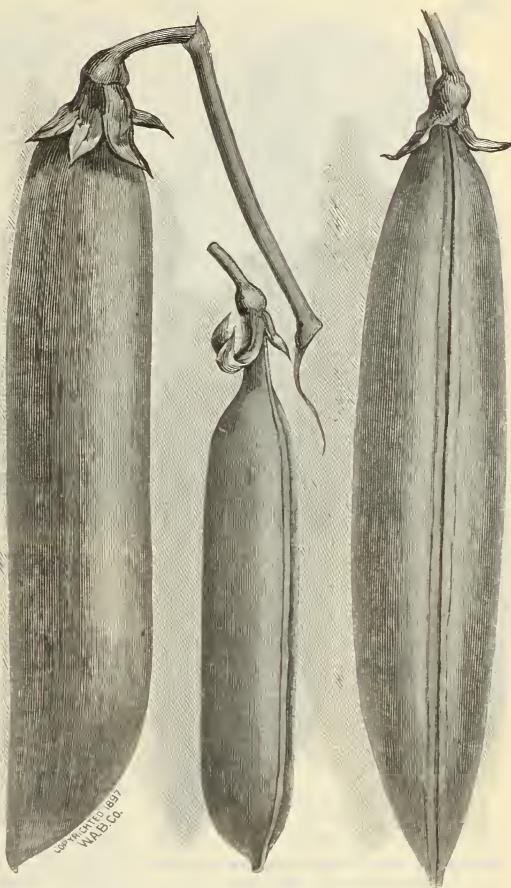
New Extra Early Pea,—GRADUS.

The GRADUS, or "PROSPERITY," yields an abundant supply of the most delicious, large, wrinkled peas much EARLIER than any other wrinkled variety, and only three or four days after the small, round extra earlies.

It is the earliest large-podded pea in cultivation, while the peas are of most superior quality, both in size and delicious flavor. It is equal in size and quality to *Telephone* or *Duke of Albany*.

The vine has heavy stems, with large, dark-green leaves, and grows three feet in height. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring four to four and one-half inches long, nearly round, and well filled with large, handsome peas.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; per quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 80 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.50; peck \$2.75; per bushel \$10.00.



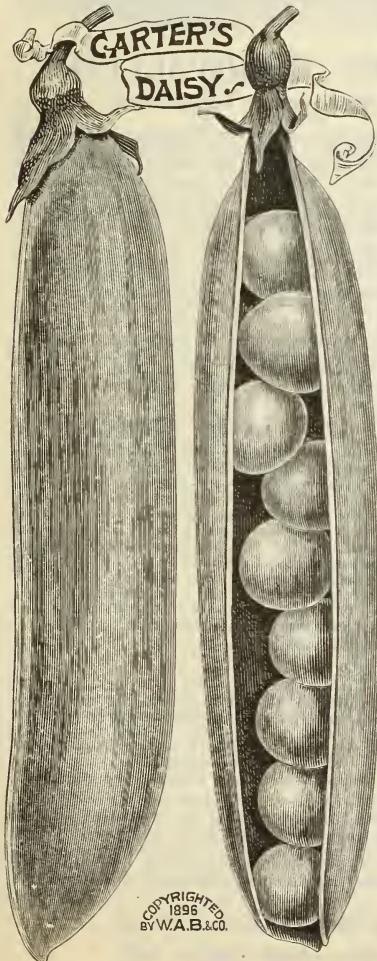
The large pods are GRADUS PEAS in contrast with Burpee's Best Extra Early,—all natural size, from Photograph.

New Second-Early Pea, CARTER'S "DAISY."

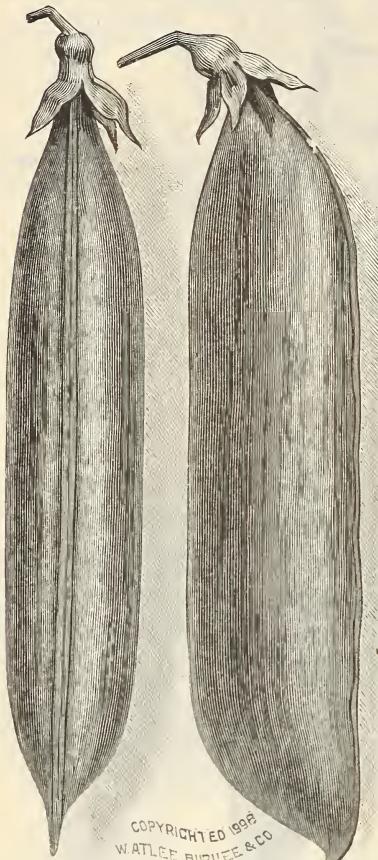
THE DAISY is a second-early of robust but remarkably even growth. The vines are from sixteen to eighteen inches high, needing no brush. The self-supporting stout plants are fairly loaded with large bright-green pods, which are always well filled. Each pod contains seven to nine large peas, of a light bright-green color, tender and well flavored. The illustration herewith was engraved, *natural size*, from a photograph taken at FORDHOOK FARM, in July, 1896, where the unique, even growth, and handsome appearance of rows of The "DAISY" excited the delighted admiration of all visitors to our extensive trials of garden peas.

The late MR. SHIRLEY HIBBERD wrote: "The DAISY is so productive that, as we saw the square piece, it might be described as 'all peas,' as though the well-filled bright-green pods had been heaped up in ridges."

Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.



Several New PEAS of Superb Quality.



COPYRIGHTED 1892
WATLEE BURPEE & CO

Natural-size Pods of THE "ALDERMAN" PEA,
Engraved from Photograph.

New Peas are produced so continually that it involves considerable labor to "winnow the chaff from the wheat." So particular are we to recommend only meritorious novelties that, besides discarding many in our trials, we have on several occasions, sacrificed the product of field crops,—when further experience proved that the varieties did not maintain sufficient superiority over sorts already in commerce. Those described below can be **most highly recommended**, and we are quite sure that all who appreciate *quality of flavor* will be delighted. Each is offered under its **true, original name**, and described from our own notes taken during growth for several seasons.

The "ALDERMAN" Pea.

An Improved "Later Telephone."

See *illustration from photograph*. This variety is quite similar in growth to the *Boston Unrivalled* described below, and is ready for use about five days later, being one of the finest large summer varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height, and is rich dark green in color, as are also the very large pods. The pods are often nearly six inches in length, containing eight to nine very large peas of superior flavor. It is a grand sort, giving us as late a supply as we can have before the season of mildew, which blights our peas when the hot, dry weather of August sets in.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.

BOSTON "UNRIVALLED."

An Improved "Telephone."

Having tested this new variety in our Trial Grounds for three seasons, we feel entirely confident of its decided merit in introducing it to our customers. It is a late variety, being ready for use at the same time as *Champion of England* and *Telephone*, but is a great improvement on these varieties in prolific bearing and of fine quality for the table. Grown on brush in our Trial Grounds it reached a height of nearly five feet, and presented a truly grand sight. The foliage being rather sparse and open, the haulm seemed literally covered with the large pods, the only disadvantage to the home-gardener being that the pods mature nearly all at one time, but to the market gardener this would be a great advantage. The pods are from five to five and one-half inches in length, and three-quarters of an inch broad, nearly round and light green in color, containing 7 to 8 very large peas of the finest flavor if gathered at the proper stage and not allowed to become hard and dry. Originated with W. W. Johnson & Son, of Boston, England. Prices same as for the new ALDERMAN Pea.

New Pea,—IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

The *Pride of the Market* has been always recognized since its introduction as having the finest quality of the large-podded dwarf sorts. The supply has been frequently insufficient to meet the demand,—a very strong indication of the appreciation of its superior quality by our customers. In this IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET there have been eliminated all the small round pods which sometimes appeared in the variety, so that now we have a strain *producing uniformly very large, handsome, dark-green pods*, well filled with large peas of the finest quality. The pods mature about the same time as those of *Telephone*, but, as the vines grow only eighteen to twenty inches high, it **does not require to be supported by brush or trellis**, making it very desirable for small gardens as well as for field culture on a large scale, where it would be too expensive to furnish supports. Furthermore, owing to the very compact habit of growth, three rows of this variety can be grown in the space required for two of the original strain, so that it **will yield at least fifty per cent. more to a given area**.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts. By express or freight: Per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.

New Main-Crop Pea,—PERFECT. Three years ago a friend in Ireland sent us the pleasure of recommending the **PERFECT** as a **magnificent new variety for main crop**. Of vigorous growth, with strong foliage, the vines grow two and a half to three feet high. The pods are from four and a half to five and a half inches long, and **one inch broad**, with gently sloping point. Each pod contains from five to seven immense, dark-green peas, of finest quality. The peas are so large that the broad pods are *nearly round* when the peas are fully developed—ready for table use. Prices same as for our Improved "Pride of the Market."

New Pea,—ST. DUTHUS. This is another grand, new, wrinkled pea for main crop. In fact, our MR. DARLINGTON, in his trial-ground notes, says: "Like it even better than **PERFECT**. A very superior variety for summer supply in the garden." The vines grow four feet high, with large but rather sparse foliage. The round, dark-green pods measure four and a half to five inches long and are well filled,—each containing eight to ten peas of remarkably fine quality, very sweet and richly flavored. Very prolific and does not mildew. Prices same as for Improved "Pride of the Market."

"BURPEE'S BEST,"—an Unequaled Extra Early for Market Gardeners,—see page 65.



BURPEE'S "COMBINATION" TOMATO,—natural-sized specimen engraved from a photograph in contrast with a specimen, also natural size, of the little Burbank Preserving Tomato.

Burpee's "Combination" Tomato

So called because it is equally good for forcing under glass or field culture in the open ground. See painting from nature on colored plate opposite page 13 of Burpee's Farm Annual for 1899.

This variety, of which we hold the entire stock, was bred by that noted hybridizer, DR. VAN FLEET, of Monmouth County, N. J., with the special aim of raising the finest fruits for market or canning purposes. The result is a distinct achievement in Tomato culture, the variety not only meeting in the greatest degree the aim of the hybridizer, but at the same time being most desirable both for the open ground and for forcing under glass during the winter months,—hence the name "COMBINATION." Last season we sent out for advance trial to our customers many thousands of packets (containing thirty seeds each) with the following description from our notes made in 1897 :

"A splendid sort for home use, market, or canning. Of strong, vigorous growth, the vines are yet rather short and very fruitful. The fruits set unusually well, even in wet weather, and are borne generally at every second leaf instead of at every third leaf, as in most varieties.

"In color the skin is of the brightest shining scarlet; size is medium to large, round, smooth, and free from cracks. An average specimen measures from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across and about 2 inches thick; the flesh is very solid and the seed-cells quite small, being even smaller than in the best selected strains of the famous *Matchless Tomato*. The flavor is very fine and quite sweet. As the foliage is of an open character and is not large, the crop of fruits is borne exposed to the sun, and hence ripens well. The vines mature the first fruits fairly early and continue bearing fine tomatoes until cut down by the frost, with few, if any, small fruits. Special mention should be made of the long-keeping qualities of this Tomato, as there are very few that have rotted after standing nearly four weeks. While the vines do not set the fruit quite so early as the *Mayflower*, the crop is heavier and the fruits are set abundantly under glass at only a moderate temperature."

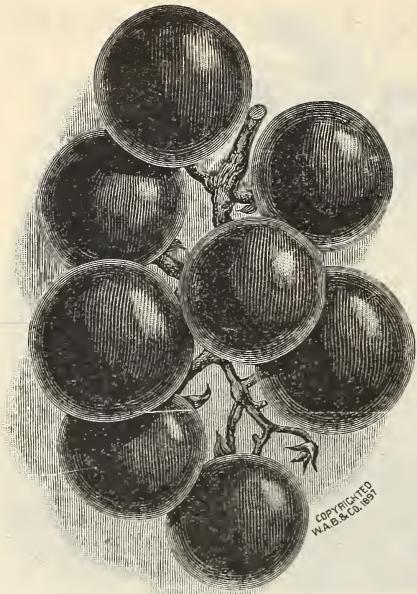
Note.—"December 15, 1897, we are still using fresh fruits for frying that were picked green the last of October and ripened in the house."

From the advance trials we have had uniformly favorable reports, confirming our judgment that it is a most satisfactory all-round Tomato for productiveness, solidity, fine flavor, and handsome appearance, under the most widely varying conditions of soil and climate. We will only add that from another year's culture on an extended scale, having had three and a half acres growing for seed at FORDHOOK FARMS, as well as numerous samples in the Trial Grounds, we are confirmed in our high opinion of the merits of BURPEE'S NEW "COMBINATION" TOMATO.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; four-ounce packages for \$1.25,

Sold only in sealed packages, each bearing our registered trade-mark monogram,





NEW DWARF GOLDEN CHAMPION TOMATO.
Engraved from a Photograph, reduced in size

New Tomato,— Dwarf GOLDEN Champion.

We are delighted with this distinct new Tomato, sent to us by a customer, and which we have grown at FORDHOOK for the past two seasons. In dwarf, compact habit of growth and crumpled foliage the plant is an exact counterpart of the favorite DWARF CHAMPION, but the large, hand-some fruits are of a beautiful *lemon-yellow color*, very solid and of unusually fine flavor. For years



THE BURBANK PRESERVING TOMATO.
Engraved from a Photograph, natural size.

the *Golden Queen* has been the best large yellow tomato, very solid, and of unusually fine flavor. For years we have rightly called this the **Dwarf GOLDEN Champion**, and can say that it is fully entitled to this name. Never before have we had a yellow Tomato that was so **large, solid, and fine flavored**.

The handsome, large, lemon-yellow fruits are always meaty and of excellent flavor, being free from any acidity. They are very desirable for slicing and most showy when served on the table, either alone or in connection with slices of a good red tomato. They are also desirable for *cooking in any way*, but specially for making "Tomato Butter" and other preserves, as their beautiful color, when preserved for winter use, makes them most attractive.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.

The BURBANK Preserving Tomato. In distinct character of growth this new Tomato shows to a marked degree what can be accomplished by skillful hybridization. Like the BURBANK Rose, described in plant department, this is a creation of MR. LUTHER BURBANK's, — the world-famous "WIZARD OF HORTICULTURE."

The stiff stems stand very erect until about one foot high, when, unless pruned or supported, they become semi-trailing. The foliage is set closely on the stem. The rich dark-green leaves, although of good size, are very compact and heavily blistered, as in the original type of *Tomate de Loyer*. The fruits are borne abundantly in clusters, as shown in the illustration engraved natural size from a photograph.

The stiff stems stand very erect until about one foot high, when, unless pruned or supported, they become semi-trailing. The foliage is set closely on the stem. The rich dark-green leaves, although of good size, are very compact and heavily blistered, as in the original type of *Tomato de Loyer*. The fruits are borne abundantly in clusters, as shown in the illustration engraved natural size from a photograph, the brightest scarlet color, no other small tomato is of such rich, sweet flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



The NEW TOMATOES of 1898

Besides the three varieties (*Fordhook Fancy*, *Burbank Preserving*, and *Decaf Golden Champion*) introduced by us last year, there were offered quite a number of other New Tomatoes in America and England. Besides testing all in our Trial Grounds (where we had 210 trials of tomatoes the past season) we planted quite an area in isolated locations for the purpose of saving seed of three that seemed the most promising. Two of these, "**Freedom**" and "**Marvel**," we have discarded as inferior to existing sorts, while "**Best of All**" is offered below.

Sutton's "BEST OF ALL."

MESSRS. SUTTON & SONS, the leading retail seedsmen of England, are to be congratulated upon the production of this grand variety which they send out as the **best of all for forcing**. We found it equally as good for ordinary open-ground culture. The plants are of the strong, vigorous growth necessary to ripen a large crop. The smooth, handsome fruits are solid, of uniformly large size and borne in even clusters of three to five. While not an extra early variety, yet a good proportion of the large, handsome fruits ripens quite early in the season. Of rich, bright scarlet color, very showy; the tomatoes are *deep through* (nearly ball-shaped), and of sweet flavor, being free from acidity. In fact, we were particularly impressed with their **extra fine flavor** when eating the fruit raw. The flowers of this variety have the pistil projecting quite a little length beyond the stamens, which renders them very easily fertilized when grown under glass in winter, and also in open ground during rainy weather of spring and early summer.

Per pkt. (of 200 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

"COMBINATION" Possesses Every Good Quality.

MR. F. E. LYON, Schooner Point, Ind., September 1, 1898, writes:—The COMBINATION TOMATO possesses every good quality to be found in a tomato. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its massive or ponderous fruits are almost perfect in form, and so free from ridges or corrugations as to seem nearly as smooth as glass; and when we come to size, weight, and solidity, *no other tomato begins to approach it.* The skin is exceedingly firm, which will cause it to be largely grown for shipping purposes. The color, a rich crimson, permeates the fruit from circumference to center, so that when sliced for the table its rare beauty never fails to elicit general admiration. It is nearly as firm as an apple.

“The Leading Tomato of the Future.”

L. P. COPPINGER, Morrison, Tenn., August 26, 1898, writes:—Of all, I will take your COMBINATION TOMATO for color, size, and taste. The flavor is fine. The whole crop of nineteen hills showed every tomato fair to the sun. *I have one stalk on which I counted over 100 tomatoes.* The branches shoot out in every direction. The tomato is very early and clear from rot with me. I have kept the COMBINATION TOMATO 18 to 21 days from the time it commenced turning, and now I am ready to give up your *Matchless Tomato*, as it has been my favorite. There have been many people looked at your new tomato, and said it exceeded everything yet introduced. I believe it will be the leading tomato of the day; it cannot be excelled by any tomato I have ever seen yet. —, in New York, claimed he has the earliest tomato in the world. I say it is not as early as this one.

Burpee's FORDHOOK FANCY Tomato.

This new variety, introduced by us last year, is the most distinct in growth and foliage of all the "bush" varieties of which the *Dwarf Champion* was the first introduced into general cultivation. The plant is most distinct, being of dwarf, bush-like growth. The stout stems and branches are stiffly erect even when well set with fruits. The habit is so dwarf and compact that twice the ordinary number of plants may be grown on a given area, and the fruits are much more easily gathered. Even in rich ground the plants may be set two to two and a half feet apart, and the soil can be kept free from weeds and the ripe fruits gathered more easily than when the ordinary type is planted four feet apart each way.

Next to the compact bushy form the remarkably heavy foliage is the most distinctive feature. The leaves are single, very broad, and of thick substance; dark green, heavily blistered or crimped as in a fine Savoy Cabbage, entirely distinct from the somewhat fern-like leaf of the ordinary Tomato. When the young plants are first started, these leaves and their manner of growing on the stalk exactly resemble those of a young potato plant; later they become much larger and broader as well as taking on the blistered appearance described above.

The fruits are of medium size, very smooth and regular both in size and form, solid and free from cracks, quite fleshy, with few seeds, and of sweet flavor. When ripened under the warm sun they are a rich purplish-red; later, or in cool locations, they are of a deep-red color, very glossy, and extremely showy in coloring. They are borne in clusters close to the stalks, and are produced generally at every second leaf, instead of at every third, as is the case with Tomatoes of spreading growth; consequently, while the plants are so extremely dwarf, they are fully as prolific as the taller plants of the old type. The ripe fruits are very solid and keep in excellent condition for a considerable length of time; when sliced, they present a solid meaty center with small seed-cells.

Owing to the stout, vigorous growth and freedom in setting fruits in cool weather, FORDHOOK FANCY will be of great value for cool and exposed locations; they have been grown successfully in Canada. Trained to a single stake, grown in warm greenhouses in the winter, it makes an excellent forcing variety, as by reason of its close-jointed growth it will bear a large crop of fine fruits, growing only three feet in height, while the ordinary varieties need to grow five to six feet in height to produce the same number of fruits.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.; 2 ozs. for 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.60; per lb \$6.00.

Report from the Originator.

MEDINA, OHIO, Sept. 29, 1898.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

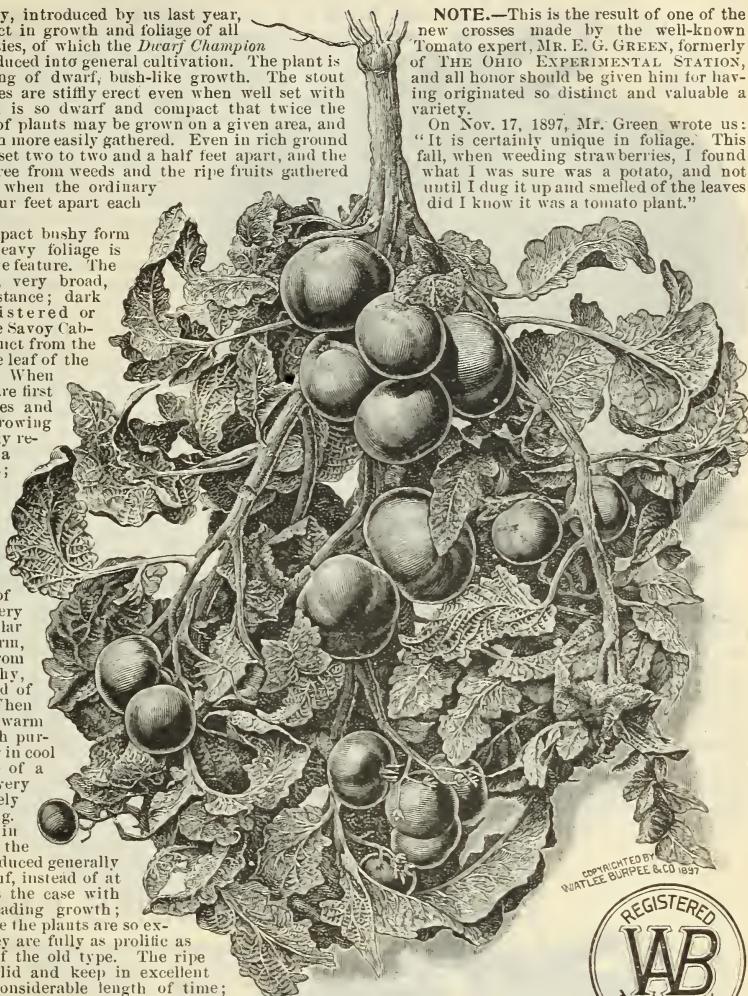
Dear Sirs:—I can say that the FORDHOOK FANCY TOMATO has surprised me this season. It has done so well that I am proud of it. It has proved with me at least one of the earliest; I had control of this market (Medina) for early Tomatoes from July 15th to August 15th. I do not believe there was a peck of any other Tomatoes brought in.

I sold the FORDHOOK FANCY at 3 cents per pound, or \$1.80 per bushel. My neighbor, who has a good greenhouse and the only one near Medina, sowed his seed of *Acme* before I did the *Fordhook Fancy*, but I beat him all out. I gave him a few seed of the F. F. to try, and next year his main crop will be FORDHOOK FANCY.

They are quite free from the rot. I was not troubled in the least, although the rot was quite bad around here.

NOTE.—This is the result of one of the new crosses made by the well-known Tomato expert, MR. E. G. GREEN, formerly of THE OHIO EXPERIMENTAL STATION, and all honor should be given him for having originated so distinct and valuable a variety.

On Nov. 17, 1897, Mr. Green wrote us: "It is certainly unique in foliage. This fall, when weeding strawberries, I found what I was sure was a potato, and not until I dug it up and smelled of the leaves did I know it was a tomato plant."



One gentleman who had a row of FORDHOOK FANCY and a row of *Acme* in his garden, said he got all he wanted from the Fordhook Fancy for family use and none from the *Acme* on account of the rot. I think I am safe in saying that next year there will be more FORDHOOK FANCY planted here in Medina, where they are best known, than all other kinds.

Its yield with me has been large; from one and one-half acres of poor land I will pick somewhere between 500 to 600 bushels. (See THE RURAL NEW YORKER, Jan. 22, 1898, for photo and description of where I raised the Fordhook Fancy this year.)

It is characteristic of the variety to produce fruit rather than vines. It does not send out laterals readily, but seems to put all efforts toward perfecting and ripening the fruit, and when the laterals are sent out they grow the fruit set on them rather than seek on growing to vines.

Yours truly,
E. G. GREEN,

NEW TOMATO—FORDHOOK FIRST.

FORDHOOK FIRST is a perfectly smooth, solid tomato of first-class appearance; also **extremely early**,—ready to market nearly as soon as the rough, unshapely fruits of poor quality of the old early Richmond type.

The varieties of this type, such as *Earliest of All*, *Early Ruby*, *Atlantic Prize*, *King of the Earlies*, etc., we have not previously offered, as we consider their quality and form too poor for either market or home use. S. D. WOODRUFF & SONS, the well-known market gardeners, near Hartford, Conn., write:

"It is the only perfectly smooth and solid tomato of which we know that gets to market as early as the rough and unshapely fruits of poor quality from such sorts as *Early Ruby*, *Atlantic Prize*, etc., all of which we have carefully tested and discarded for this much more desirable variety. In fact, the fruit of your FORDHOOK FIRST commanded last season \$2.00 per one-half bushel basket in our market, when the *best selected Rubies* went begging at \$1.50 per one-half bushel."

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 90 cts.; per lb \$3.25.

Unexcelled for Earliness and Quality.

MR. HERMAN UDE, Suffield, Conn., February 21, 1898, writes:—I send you two photos, of your FORDHOOK FIRST TOMATO. One is one acre by first of June and the other the same acre by July 20th.

A finer sight of tomatoes I never saw, and as a money maker it has no rival. The first of the crop sold readily for \$5.00 per bushel and the lowest return was \$1.50 per bushel. The prices were so much higher than usual on account of continued unfavorable weather, but which did not seem to have any effect on the FORDHOOK; hardly a rotten one in the whole field, while the *Honor Bright*, *Advance*, *Imperial*, and several others very nearly all rotted. The picture will give you an idea how the FORDHOOK yielded, for if I told you in figures you might think I was putting it on kind of heavy.

W. E. BREAZEALE, Rock Hill, S. C., July 27, 1898, writes:—I wish to write to you my appreciation of FORDHOOK FIRST Tomatoes. I have never seen anything in the tomato line to beat them for earliness and quality. I am but an amateur gardener, yet I have made quite a handsome sum from them this year. I have had the market of this town practically to myself for a month. The egg plant seed I got from you has produced the largest and finest crop ever seen here. Your seeds are certainly the best.

D. H. ROSE, Southampton, L. I., N. Y., July 25, 1898, writes:—I have just picked to-day (July 25th) my first ripe tomatoes, from FORDHOOK FIRST seed which I bought of you, raised in open field; can any one beat that in this latitude? I want to know if any one can beat me in earliness under same conditions. More coming on; will soon have plenty.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

The best of all main-crop, large-fruited, *purple-colored* Tomatoes. For years we have grown this largely at FORDHOOK and think as much of it as we do of our famous *Matchless*. The originator in Burlington County, N. J., says:

"It is one of the largest tomatoes grown, and is most regular in shape and size. Color purplish-red, very solid, firm flesh, a good keeper, and not subject to rot or crack on the vines. It is an excellent shipper, and sold in Philadelphia markets at better prices than any other variety offered at the same time. Ripens evenly to the stem, is a strong, healthy grower, not subject to rust or blight, is an enormous cropper, and produces until the vines are killed by frost, holding its size exceedingly well until the last picking. The quality is of the very best, and for cooking and slicing purposes it cannot be excelled. It is in every way a most desirable variety for market gardeners, and hence the name, 'TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.'"

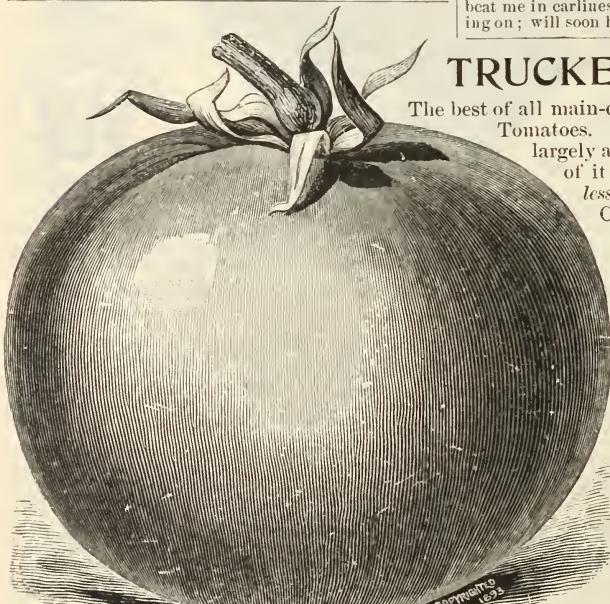
Prices: Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. for 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 90 cts.; per lb \$3.25.



A "Money-Making" Tomato.

MR. HERMAN UDE, Suffield, Conn., February 21, 1898, writes:—I send you two photos, of your FORDHOOK FIRST TOMATO. One is one acre by first of June and the other the same acre by July 20th.

A finer sight of tomatoes I never saw, and as a money maker it has no rival. The first of the crop sold readily for \$5.00 per bushel and the lowest return was \$1.50 per bushel. The prices were so much higher than usual on account of continued unfavorable weather, but which did not seem to have any effect on the FORDHOOK; hardly a rotten one in the whole field, while the *Honor Bright*, *Advance*, *Imperial*, and several others very nearly all rotted. The picture will give you an idea how the FORDHOOK yielded, for if I told you in figures you might think I was putting it on kind of heavy.

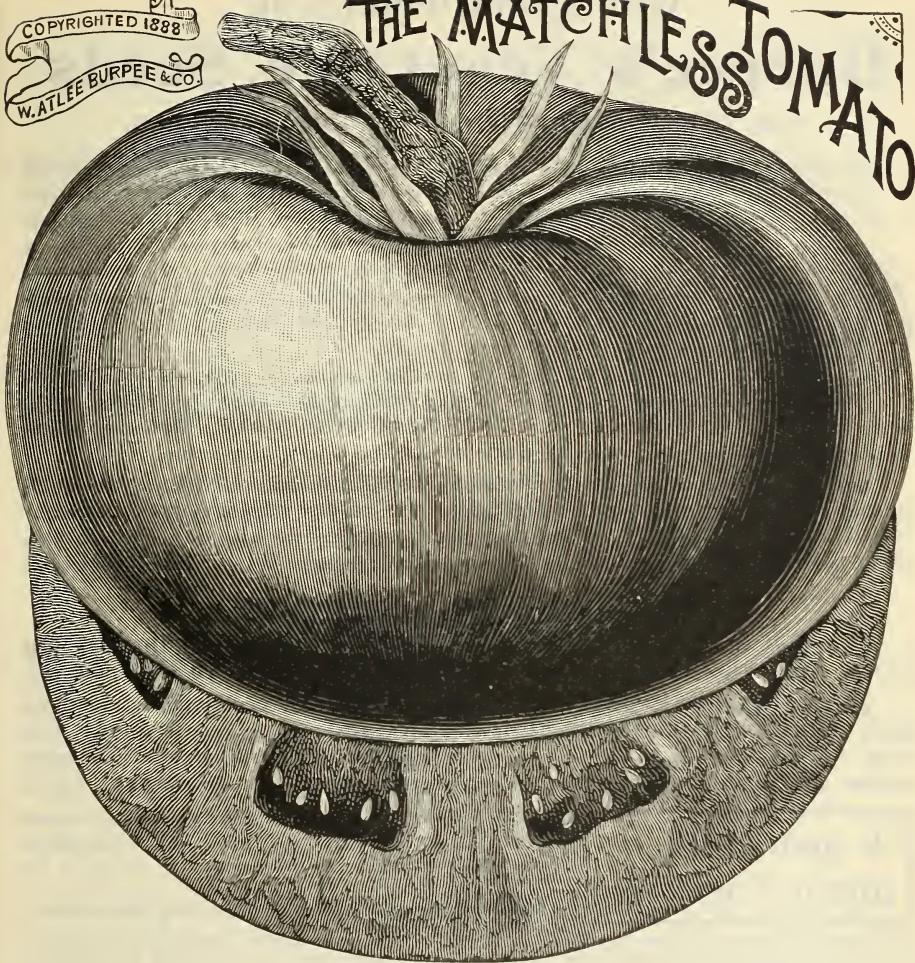


TRUCKER'S FAVORITE TOMATO. From a Photograph.



11
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W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

THE MATCHLESS TOMATO



THE MATCHLESS TOMATO.

The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit; the foliage is very rich dark green in color. The engraving accurately shows the shape and also the remarkable solidity of a section. They are entirely free from core, of a very rich cardinal-red color, and are not liable to crack from wet weather. The fruits are of the largest size, and this is maintained throughout the season, the healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by frost.

Had we to confine ourselves to one variety of the well-known standard sorts, it would be THE MATCHLESS, for scarcely any other Tomato in cultivation to-day will produce extra large fruits, so handsome and marketable. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, so that ripe specimens picked from the vine will keep in good condition for two weeks. Its fine quality and solidity are almost unequalled. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85; per lb \$3.25; 2 lbs. or more at \$3.00 per lb.



WHICH IS THE BEST TOMATO?

The universal popularity of the Tomato naturally makes great rivalry among growers. ~~As~~ The multiplication of varieties tends to confuse purchasers, and therefore in recommending THE MATCHLESS we would state plainly that we have tested it during the past nine seasons at FORDHOOK alongside of all known varieties, including such new sorts as *Autocrat*, *Beefsteak*, *Belmont*, *Brandywine*, *Columbian Prize*, *Comet*, *Comrade*, *Crimson Cushion*, *Daybreak*, *Excelsior*, *Freedom*, *Great B. B.*, *Invincible*, *Klondike*, *Liberty Bell*, *Logan Giant*, *Majestic*, *Marvel*, *Monarch*, *Money-Maker*, *Princess*, *Prize-Taker*, *Prize-Winner*, *Shenandoah*, *Supreme*, *Surprise*, *Table Queen*, *Ten Ton*, *Two Pound*, *Triumph*, *Waldorf*, and *Warrior*, with the result that our answer is, that (when grown from pure, selected stock, such as ours) the very best bright-red Tomato in general cultivation to-day is THE MATCHLESS.

~~As~~ Seed of so-called MATCHLESS Tomato, which has been allowed to deteriorate and become seedy, doubtless will be freely offered, as usual, at a low price.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF Burpee's Vegetable Seeds

FOR MARKET GARDENERS AND FARMERS' CLUBS.

By the most thorough garden and field trials of all varieties of Vegetables, we are enabled to keep posted constantly as to the *merits* and *demerits* of each variety and of different strains of the same variety. It is our aim always to obtain the very best stocks that constant care and selection can produce. We have recommended only such varieties as an extended experience has proved to be the most valuable. In no case have we recommended a variety unless possessing *real merit*; and some sorts catalogued by other seedsmen we have omitted, because our experience has proved them unworthy of cultivation.

Our large trade with the most critical market gardeners, together with our extensive mail seed business (the largest in the United States), is the best evidence that our Garden Seeds are **UNRIVALED IN QUALITY**. We know that the seeds grown and supplied by us are the **very best** that it is possible to secure.

• The Prices of SEEDS by WEIGHT or MEASURE are NET. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel supplied at pound and bushel rates. The seeds are shipped as directed either by express or freight, at expense of the purchaser, unless an extra remittance (at the rate of 8 cts. per lb. or 15 cts. per quart) has been sent to cover cost of postage.

About PACKET DISCOUNTS.

• Prices of seeds in PACKETS are subject to a DISCOUNT OF $3\frac{1}{3}$ PER CENT. Thus, Three Dollars' worth of PACKETS can be obtained for \$2.00, etc.

• If SEEDS IN PACKETS are ordered to the value of \$10.00 or more, we allow A DISCOUNT OF 50 PER CENT. Thus, seeds in packets amounting to \$10.00 at retail, *less 50 per cent.*, would cost \$5.00 net, etc. **• This liberal discount at wholesale applies only to seeds in packets** at the regular retail prices as printed "per pkt." herein.

A plain talk about Varieties.

BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899 gives full descriptions of all varieties of vegetables, and is well worth a careful reading, as "IT TELLS THE PLAIN TRUTH ABOUT SEEDS." But the market gardener at a distance, who has not the opportunity of making his own "notes" from comparative tests of varieties in extensive trial grounds, such as conducted annually at FORDHOOK FARMS, naturally wants to know briefly what are the distinguishing characteristics of the different vegetables,—with some of which he may not be acquainted. We have tried to tell *just what we think* of different varieties for market, in the remarks under each class. This information will prove of value to many growers for market who may be in doubt as to selections.

THE Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS are of those countless schools conducted by that prince of instructors, Experience, a teacher whose unquestionably high terms are fairly offset by the intrinsic value of the tuition.

To this school we come each succeeding year, bringing as candidates for enrollment, *first*, ourselves, with at least enough of our gainings of former sessions to reveal the vast mountain of knowledge yet unscaled; *second*, in the seeds gathered from every clime and country we bring in concrete form infinite possibilities to the crucial tests of "Mother Earth," at once supremely candid and unswervingly impartial,—she of whom it was written—

"Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always Genuine as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



ARTICHOKE.

These are perennial plants producing buds or flower heads the second season from planting. The plants are hardy in well-drained ground south of Washington; farther north they need to be covered thickly with straw after the ground freezes. Plants should stand one to two feet apart. The buds should be cut for use while quite young and before they open. They are regarded as a great delicacy in our large cities, being quoted the past fall at 30 to 40 cents each. One ounce of seed should produce 500 plants, and six ounces enough for one acre.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Large Green Globe. Standard variety, . . .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 75	\$2 50
New Early Violet Campania. From Italy, . .	15	30	1 00	3 50

ASPARAGUS.

When first introduced the *Conover's Colossal* produced, under favorable culture, extremely large-sized shoots, so little care was taken to keep up the strain that there is now practically no distinction between this and the common type. Our strains of **BARR'S MAMMOTH** and *Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus*, however, are quite distinct. These have been both bred up from the originally fine strains of the *Conover's* by a careful selection of seed from the largest stalks only, until uniformly large-stalked varieties have been successfully established. In the *Columbian Mammoth White* we have a large-stalked strain in which the shoots naturally are white-skinned, fully as much so as those which have been blanched, but at the same time are crisp and tender. *Donald's Elmira* is also a fine strain of green-stalked asparagus, which originated in Elmira, New York. Our seed of these superior strains is saved from the finest bearing beds of large-stalked plants; so that our customers may depend upon securing the finest seed obtainable, while the roots are grown especially for our trade from these fine strains. One ounce of seed, sown thinly, should produce 800 plants; two pounds will raise plants enough to set one acre of land.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Barr's Mammoth. The Philadelphia favorite, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 60
Columbian Mammoth White. Large shoots, . . .	5	7	20	60
Conover's Colossal. The standard variety, . . .	5	5	10	30
Donald's Elmira , or Vick's Mammoth, . . .	5	7	20	60

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Barr's Mammoth. One year old,	\$0 50	\$4 00
Barr's Mammoth. Two years old,	60	5 50
Columbian Mammoth White. One year old,	50	4 00
Columbian Mammoth White. Two years old,	60	5 50
Conover's Colossal. One year old,	40	3 75
Conover's Colossal. Two years old,	45	4 00
Donald's Elmira. One year old,	50	4 00
Donald's Elmira. Two years old,	60	5 50

DWARF or BUSH BEANS,—Green-Podded Varieties.

These are planted largely during the early spring to furnish a supply of fresh green pods for snapshots, *Early Mohawk*, *Early Yellow Six Weeks*, and *China Red-Eye* are quite hardy and early in cool locations, but of inferior quality. *Emperor William* is also early and hardy, not very productive, but has white beans which are readily saleable for winter use when dried. The *IMPROVED RED VALENTINE* has long been regarded as the finest of the early dwarf string beans, and quite justly so, having a tender, fleshy, round pod of fine flavor, but is now being rapidly superseded by *BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD*, which not only produces equally fine-flavored pods several days earlier than the *Valentine*, but the pods are absolutely without strings. It is the finest green-pod bush bean in cultivation. *Best of All* and *Refugee* are later varieties; the latter a rather small, round, fleshy pod of mild flavor, while *Best of All* has quite large, round, straight pods of very fine quality. The *Blue-Podded Butter* is a second early, and is esteemed for its exceptionally rich flavor and fine quality. One quart to 100 feet of drill; one and one-half bushels per acre, in drills three feet apart.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
Early Mohawk ,	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 65	\$1 25	\$4 50
Improved Early Red Valentine , . . .	20	35	75	1 40	5 25
Refugee , or Thousand to One , . . .	20	35	55	1 00	3 75
Early Yellow Six Weeks ,	20	30	55	1 00	3 50
Round Yellow Six Weeks ,	20	35	55	1 00	3 75
Early China Red-Eye ,	20	30	55	1 00	3 50
Burpee's STRINGLESS GREEN POD .					
See page 20,	25	45	75	1 35	5 00
Emperor William ,	25	40	70	1 10	4 00
French Everbearing , or "Inexhaustible." See page 18. Per pkt. 15 cts.,	45	80	1 40	2 25	
Blue-Podded Butter ,	30	55	1 00	1 75	6 50
Best of All ,	20	40	70	1 10	4 00

Each of the above, except *Everbearing*, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.



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W.ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

IMPROVED ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE BEAN.



BURPEE'S PERFECTION WAX BEAN.

BUSH BEANS,—Wax=Podded Varieties.

The *Dwarf German Black Wax* and *New Prolific German Black Wax* are the earliest varieties; pods are rather short and generally curved, but of fine quality. *BURPEE'S SADDLE-BACK WAX* is one of the finest, having round, meaty pods, tender, and free from strings. *Golden-Eyed* and *Black-Eyed Wax* are similar and of fine quality, but not as large and rounded as the *Saddle-Back*. The *Rust-Proof* and the *Rustless Golden Wax* are both fine market varieties, having large, handsome golden pods. The *Davis White Wax* is, pre-eminently, a market variety; the pods are long, straight, and a deep waxen yellow, being borne well above the ground and in great profusion, but not of good quality; the seeds are white, and sell readily for winter use when dried. One quart to 100 feet of drill; one and one-half bushels per acre.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
Burpee's Perfection Wax,	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 70	\$1 25	\$4 75
Burpee's SADDLE-BACK WAX,	25	40	70	1 25	4 75
Dwarf German Black Wax,	20	35	60	1 10	4 00
New Prolific German Black Wax,	25	40	70	1 25	4 50
New Valentine Wax,	20	35	60	1 10	4 00
Golden-Eyed Wax,	20	30	55	1 00	3 75
Golden Wax,	25	40	70	1 25	4 50
Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax,	25	40	70	1 25	4 50
Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax,	25	40	65	1 10	4 25
Kidney Wax,	25	40	65	1 10	4 00
Davis White Wax,	20	35	60	1 10	4 00
New Black-Eyed Wax,	25	40	70	1 25	4 50
Rogers' Lima Wax,	25	40	70	1 25	4 50
Yosemite Mammoth Wax,	35	60	100	1 75	6 75

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

BUSH BEANS,—Varieties for Shelled Beans.

White Marrowfat and the *New Vineless Marrow* are planted very extensively to furnish a supply of dried white beans for winter use. The latter is of true bush growth and much more easily cultivated than the old runner type, and, at the same time, equally prolific. The *Prolific Tree Bean* is an improved and immensely prolific variety of the small, white "Soup" or Navy Bean, and is planted extensively both for home use and market. Small Shell Beans, one quart to 100 feet of row; one and one-half bushels per acre. Bush Limas, one pint to 100 feet of row; three-quarters of a bushel per acre.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
Goddard, or Boston Favorite,	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 55	\$1 00	\$3 50
Prolific Tree Bean,	20	35	55	1 00	3 50
New Vineless Marrow,	15	30	50	90	3 25
White Marrowfat,	15	25	45	75	2 75

**BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous
for the Uniform Excellence of their Products.**

BUSH LIMAS.

The **BUSH LIMAS** are shelled and used in both the green and dry states. The *Henderson's Bush* is the Small Lima, or Butter Bean, of the South, very early and prolific, but quite small in size. *Jackson Wonder* is of the same type, but has the dry seeds speckled black and white, and is not so saleable in the dry state; the pods and green beans are rather larger than those of the *Henderson's Lima*. **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA** is the true large Lima Bean, growing in Bush form; fully as early as the tall variety and quite prolific; highly esteemed in all parts of the country for size, productiveness, and flavor, as well as the great economy over the tall sorts in requiring no poles. It succeeds best in rather sandy or well-drained locations.

Thorburn's, Kumerle, or Dreer's Bush Lima, is of the Potato-Lima type, rather late, and more of a trailer than a bush in growth; pods are short and thick, beans quite thick and with edges flattened against each other from the crowding in the pods; quite prolific; cooks dry and mealy.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel
Burpee's Bush Lima. See page 19, .	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 80	\$1 50	\$5 75
Henderson's Bush Lima,	25	40	75	1 25	4 75
Thorburn, Kumerle, or Dreer's Bush,	25	45	85	1 60	6 00
Jackson Wonder Dwarf Lima, . . .	25	40	75	1 25	4 50

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

The *Small Carolina, Early Black Lima, and Willow Leaf Lima* are the small Sieva, or Butter Beans, of the South; very early, and immensely prolific; though rather small in size, are highly esteemed for their fine flavor.

The *Early Jersey* is an early maturing strain of the Large White Lima.

KING OF THE GARDEN and *Ford's Mammoth* are fine strains of the large type, carefully selected to yield the largest beans as well as the most prolific pods.

Challenger, or Dreer's Improved, is the Potato Lima, rather late, but very prolific, in which the thick beans are crowded so closely in the pods as to be slightly flattened against each other. These beans are easily shelled, and from their thickness make "quarts" quickly, but are rather dry and mealy when cooked.

Pole Limas, twenty quarts per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
Dreer's Improved, or Challenger (Potato Lima),	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 80	\$1 50	\$5 50
Extra Early Jersey Lima,	25	45	80	1 50	5 50
Ford's Mammoth-Podded Lima, . . .	25	45	80	1 50	5 75
King of the Garden,	25	45	80	1 50	5 75
Large White,	25	45	80	1 50	5 25
Early Black Lima,	25	45	80	1 50	5 50
Willow Leaf Lima. <i>Crop failed.</i>					
Small Lima, Carolina, or Sieva, . . .	25	45	80	1 50	5 25

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

POLE BEANS.

These are strong-growing climbers, and need poles or other supports on which to run. The *WHITE CREESEBACK, Southern Prolific, and Old Homestead* are green-podded sorts, generally used as snapshorts, and mature one after the other in the order named, the pods also increasing in size in the same order; all are round, fleshy, brittle, and free from strings. *Case Knife* is early and has large flat pods. *LAZY WIFE'S* and *Cranberry* have shorter pods and are used both as snap and as dry-shelled beans during the winter.

BURPEE'S SUNSHINE WAX and the *Golden Cluster Wax* are both prolific, of large, handsome, waxen-yellow pods; both of fine quality and stringless.

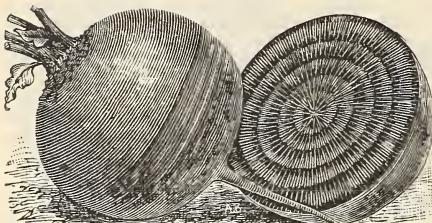
The *Dutch Runners* and the *Horticultural Lima* (which is not a Lima) are used as shell beans in the green state, and are quite highly esteemed where the season is too cool and short for the finer Limas to succeed.

Pole Beans, ten quarts per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
White Creaseback, or Best of All, .	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 75	\$1 35	\$5 00
Horticultural, or Cranberry,	25	40	75	1 25	4 50
Lazy Wife's,	25	45	75	1 35	5 00
Southern Prolific, or Kentucky Wonder,	25	40	75	1 25	4 50
Old Homestead (Improved Kentucky Wonder),	25	45	75	1 35	5 00
Burpee's Sunshine Wax,	35	65	1 25		
Early Golden Cluster Wax,	25	45	80	1 50	5 50
Golden Wax Flageolet,	25	45	75	1 35	5 00
Burpee's White Zulu,	50	90	1 75		
Horticultural Pole Lima,	25	45	70	1 10	4 00
White Dutch Case Knife,	25	45	80	1 50	5 50
Scarlet Runner,	25	45			

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

BEETS.—Garden Varieties.



Our Beets are of the finest possible strains, great care being taken in growing the seed to have all the roots smooth and free from rootlets, uniform in size and shape, with the flesh of deep rich coloring. We would call the attention of gardeners particularly to our **COLUMBIA** and the **TRUE DARK STINSON** as exceptionally fine varieties. The first is early, smooth, round shape, and of quite large size, free from rootlets, of the finest quality. The **Stinson** is not quite as early nor as large as the **Columbia**, being of medium size, with a small, neat foliage, roots round and smooth, flesh fine grained, very deep, rich color, and of the finest quality; they remain in good condition for quite a long time after reaching marketable size.

Bastian's Half Long and Long Smooth Blood-Red are

fine for late use. **BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP** is the best extra early sort, though the **Egyptian**, **Eclipse**, and **Edmand's** are extremely popular. The **Early Yellow Turnip** is one of the earliest varieties, and has bright orange-yellow flesh of very sweet flavor. The **Swiss Chard** does not make marketable roots, but has large leaves, which are cooked like spinach, while the large, white leaf-stalks are bunched and cooked like asparagus.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, or four pounds of seed to one acre, in drills three feet apart. In dry weather, or when the soil will crumble, be sure to firm the seed well in the soil after sowing.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Extra Early Egyptian Turnip. Flat bulbs,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 35
Crosby's Egyptian. An improved strain,	6	15	40
Burpee's Improved Extra Early Turnip,	6	15	45
Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip,	5	10	30
The Lentz. Popular with Philadelphia truckers,	6	15	45
Early Bassano. Well-known early variety,	5	10	30
Edmand's Early Turnip. Quick growing and fine, .	6	15	35
Eclipse. One of the most popular round, early beets, .	6	15	35
COLUMBIA. <i>See page 21.</i>	7	20	50
True Dark STINSON. <i>See page 21,</i>	7	20	50
Burpee's Improved Blood Turnip. A fine strain, .	6	15	40
Bastian's Half-Long Blood-Red, or Perfection, .	6	15	40
Early Blood-Red Turnip. The old stand-by,	5	10	30
Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. A popular beet,	5	10	30
Long, Smooth Blood-Red. For table and cattle, . .	5	10	30
Early Yellow Turnip. Rich yellow color,	6	15	35
Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet (Large Ribbed Silver),	5	10	35

In regular-size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS.

Largely grown for stock-feeding, affording large quantities of fresh, nutritious, and wholesome food for stock during the winter months, in connection with grain and dried forage. For full directions for cultivating, storing, and feeding, see our book, **ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK-FEEDING**, which we send by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 20 cents. The Sugar Beets are much richer and sweeter than the Mangels, but the latter will produce one-third to one-half heavier crops per acre, being preferred by many as producing the greatest quantity of green food per acre of all root crops. The **SUGAR BEETS** are all white fleshed. **Improved Wanzleben** is the richest in sugar and nearly as productive as the **Danish Sugar** and **Lane's Improved**, which are so popular for stock-feeding. Some of the Mangels, however, notably the **Golden Tankard**, have rich yellow flesh, imparting a richer coloring to the milk and butter. For the best results, the soil should be deep, rich, and fine, and should be frequently and deeply worked throughout the season. Sow the seed in slight ridges three feet apart, using four pounds of seed per acre; when sown, pass over the rows with a light roller to thoroughly pack the soil about the seed and insure proper germination.

Of Mangels. The Globe varieties are the most easily harvested, as they grow largely above the surface, and the tap-root being quite blunt, they are easily handled and stored. The **Golden Giant Intermediate** and **Golden Tankard** are larger in size, although less in diameter, and yield more heavily than the round sorts. The improved **Mammoth Prize Long Red** grows to an immense size in rich soil, and, with thorough cultivation, single roots measure two feet in length and six to eight inches in diameter.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more per lb.
French Silesian. For sugar, and stock-feeding, .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 22
Improved Wanzleben. The best for sugar, .	5	10	25	22
Lane's Improved Imperial. For cattle-feeding, .	5	10	25	22
New Danish Sugar. Productive and nutritious, .	7	20	55	50
New Red Top. Clean, handsome roots,	5	10	22	20
Golden Giant Intermediate, or Leviathan, .	5	10	22	20
Golden Tankard Yellow Fleshed,	5	10	22	20
Mammoth Prize Long Red. The standard, .	5	10	22	20
Red Globe. Red skin; globe shaped,	5	10	22	20
Champion Yellow, or Orange Globe,	5	10	22	20

BROCCOLI.

This plant produces heads resembling Cauliflowers, but of a purplish-brown color. It is not as tender and delicate as the Cauliflower, but somewhat harder, and is grown for winter and early spring use in the Southern States, where the winter is comparatively mild. One ounce of seed sown thinly in seed-bed should produce 2000 plants.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Early Purple Cape. Brownish-purple heads, . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$3 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

A variety of the Cabbage family which produces small, round heads, or miniature Cabbages, closely set on the main stalk or stem of the plant. These are highly esteemed during the winter months in our Northern cities, being sold by the quart. They are quite hardy and are improved by frost. Seed should be sown in May and June, and plants transplanted in the same manner as late Cabbage. *Perfection* and *Paris Market* are both excellent sorts.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Paris Market. A fine, new half-dwarf variety, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Perfection. Grows about two feet high, . . .		5	10	25

CABBAGE,—Earliest Oblong=Headed.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS is fully a week ahead of all other varieties in forming marketable heads; the heads are tall and slim, and of rather small size. This is closely followed by *Earliest Etampes* and *Early Dwarf York*, having heads of the same type, but rather larger. The **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD** is the earliest variety having a firm, solid head, and is most satisfactory either for home markets or shipping. The *Charleston Wakefield* is ten days later, or rather it will grow to much larger size and stand ten days to two weeks longer than the *Early Wakefield* without hurting. It is an excellent shipping variety, as is also the *Winningsstadt*, which makes an extremely hard, conical head, maturing ten days later than the *Early Wakefield*. One ounce of seed sown thinly in the seed-bed should furnish 2000 plants, and two ounces enough plants to set one acre.

	Per Oz.	Per 1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Early Etampes. Extremely early,	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 75
Extra Early Express. The earliest of all,	10	30	1 00
Early Dwarf York. Very early; small heart-shaped, .	7	25	75
Large Early York. About ten days later; larger in size, .	7	25	75
Early JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The best first-early, .	15	40	1 50
Large Wakefield, or Charleston. Solid and large, .	15	50	1 60
Early Winningsstadt. Very hard, cone-shaped heads, .	10	30	90

 In regular-size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

CABBAGE,—

Early and Second=Early Flat=Headed Varieties.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD *EARLY* and **HENDERSON'S EARLY SPRING** are the finest, as well as the earliest of the Flat-headed varieties. While not quite so early as the extra early pointed-head varieties, they are very solid and grow to a larger size. The *Early Spring* is not nearly so large as the *Allhead*, which is consequently more desirable. These are followed by *Early Summer*, *Succession*, and *All Seasons*, which make fine, large heads, solid and of handsome appearance, for the summer and fall markets. *Fottler's Brunswick* is of medium size, but grows on a very short stem and is a uniform header, so that a very large number of fine heads can be grown on a given area. All of these varieties make fine, solid heads, with only a moderate amount of outer foliage, so that they can be grown quite closely together on good, rich soil, and the heads will stand some time after becoming matured before bursting.



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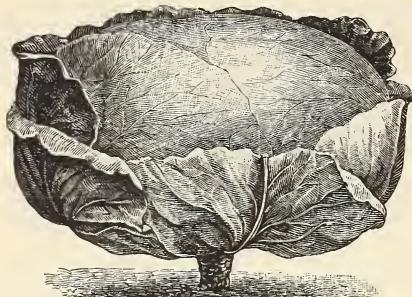
WATTEE BURPEE CO.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's Allhead Early. See page 21, . . .	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 50
Early Cannon Ball. Hard, round heads of small size, .	10	30	1 00
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A first-class second-early, .	10	35	1 25
Henderson's Early Spring. Earliest flat-head; small, .	25	75	2 50
Newark Early Flat Dutch. Similar to <i>Summer</i> , . . .	10	35	1 25
Henderson's Early Summer. A favorite variety, . . .	10	35	1 25
All Seasons. Fine, large heads, quite early,	15	40	1 50
Fottler's Drumhead, or Short-Stem Brunswick, .	10	35	1 25
The Vandergaw, or Midsummer,	15	40	1 50
Henderson's Succession. A good second-early cabbage, .	15	35	1 50

 Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

CABBAGE,—Varieties for Autumn and Winter.



BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD.

together. The *Filderkraut* is a most distinct type, of tall, conical shape, the leaves at the top rolling tightly to form a slender point, as in the *Winningstadt*, only much taller; the heads are about six inches in diameter, and from their extreme solidity, mild flavor, and peculiar form, they are especially desirable for slicing on the *kratut*-cutter. The *WORLD BEATER*, or *AUTUMN KING*, *Louisville Drumhead*, and *Marblehead Mammoth* are very large late sorts, suitable for a long, cool season, or for the middle Southern States, as the plants grow to very large size and need a long time in which to develop their large, solid heads. With us the seed for winter Cabbages should be planted about the 1st to 15th of June, and the plants set in the field from the 15th to 30th of July; further North this will need to be done earlier, and later in the South. The earliness or lateness of the variety must be also taken into account, so as to have the heads in the proper state of maturity at the time for storing them away.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Acme Flat Dutch. <i>See page 22,</i>	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Premium Flat Dutch. Well known and popular, . . .	7	25	90
Burpee's Superior Large Late Flat Dutch,	10	30	1 00
Burpee's Safe Crop. <i>See page 22,</i>	15	40	1 40
Burpee's SUREHEAD. Always sure. Pkt. 10 cts., . . .	15	40	1 50
Large Late Drumhead. Large, firm heads,	10	30	1 00
Louisville Drumhead. Of dark bluish-green color, . . .	10	35	1 25
Burpee's SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD,	20	65	2 25
Danish Ball Head. Grown in Denmark. Pkt. 10 cts., . . .	20	70	2 50
Danish Ball Head. Hard; medium size. Pkt. 10 cts., . . .	20	60	2 00
The Lupton. Uniformly fine, solid heads,	10	35	1 25
Autumn King, or World Beater. Largest heads, . . .	15	40	1 50
Marblehead Mammoth. Coarse heads; poor quality,	10	35	1 25
Stone-Mason Marblehead. Of weak constitution, . . .	10	30	1 00
Filderkraut, or Pomeranian Pointed Heading, . . .	10	35	1 25
Green-Glazed American. A favorite in the South, . . .	10	35	1 25

Except where priced, each variety is 5 cents per packet.

CABBAGES,—Savoy.

These are esteemed both for home use and in the markets of our large cities, because they are much more delicate in flavor than the ordinary smooth-leaved sorts. Heads of Savoy Cabbages, the past fall, sold for nearly double the price of the common type in the Philadelphia retail markets. The tissue between the veins in the leaves is greatly enlarged and presents a heavily crumpled appearance.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Belleville Savoy. Solid, small heads. Pkt. 10 cts., .	\$0 25	\$0 75	
Perfection Drumhead. Fine, hard heads. Pkt. 5 cts., .	10	35	\$1 25

CABBAGE,—Red Varieties.

These produce very hard heads, generally round or ball-shaped, and of small to medium size. They are esteemed highly in the fall for pickling, making "Cold Slaw," "Pepper-hash," etc. The extremely hard heads will keep in fine condition a long time, and sell most freely in markets patronized by the Germans.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Hard-Heading Red. "Solid as a rock." Pkt. 10 cts.,	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
Mammoth Rock Red. Very large heads,	15	50	1 75
Red Poland. Hard heads, darkest red. Pkt. 10 cts.,	25	75	
Early Blood-Red Erfurt. Small and hard,	15	40	1 40
Red Dutch, or Pickling. The old variety for pickling,	15	40	1 40
Large Red Drumhead, or Improved Red Dutch, . . .	15	40	1 40

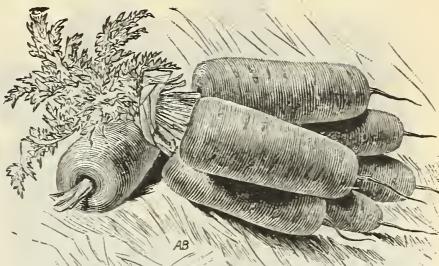
Except where priced, each variety is 5 cents per packet.

Garden CARROTS.

Our strains of these are remarkably uniform and true to type. Gardeners wishing early strains which will mature uniformly, or longer, later sorts, where it is desirable to have the roots of even size, shape, and color for bunching, will find that our seed has been carefully grown with this aim in view. The *Golden Ball* is the smallest and earliest of all, closely followed by the *Early Scarlet Horn*, which is about three inches long and decidedly stump-rooted. *OXHEART* and *CHANTENAY* are five to six inches long, quite thick through, decidedly stump-rooted, and of finest quality.

Half-long Scarlet and *New Long Yellow* are more slender and shaped stump-rooted. *DANVERS* is a popular, high-colored root, six inches long, of medium size, and with tapering point. The *St. Vallery*, *New Meaux*, *Improved Long Orange*, and *Coreless Long Red* are all rather slender and penetrate the soil deeply; they need a rather light soil, both for growth and successful harvesting.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; two and one-half pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart.



SHORT HORN, OR EARLY SCARLET HORN CARROTS.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Early Very Short Scarlet, or Golden Ball,	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 50
Short Horn, or Early Scarlet Horn. Very popular,	6	15	45
OXHEART, or Guerande. Smooth and handsome, . .	6	15	45
DANVERS Half-Long Orange. A great favorite, . .	6	15	45
Chantenay, or MODEL. One of the finest in quality,	6	15	40
Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted. For shallow soils,	6	15	40
Long Orange. Excellent for stock-feeding,	6	15	35
Burpee's Improved Long Orange. A very fine strain,	6	15	40
Saint Vallery, or New Intermediate. 12 inches long,	6	15	40
New Meaux. A fine coreless, long, stump-rooted. . .	7	20	50
Coreless Long Red. Stump-rooted, of rich color, . .	6	15	45
Long Yellow Stump-Rooted. <i>New</i> ; long, smooth, .	7	25	75

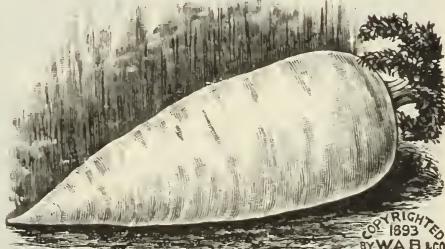
☞ In regular-size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

CARROTS,—For Stock-Feeding.

These are highly esteemed as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored. For full cultural directions and proper feeding rations we refer to our book, "ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK-FEEDING" (see page 10), which we send, postpaid, on receipt of 20 cents. While the following varieties are mainly grown for stock-feeding on account of their great productiveness, we would call attention also to the great feeding value, as well as the greater ease in harvesting of a fine table variety like the *Chantenay* or *Oxheart*. The seed costs but little more and the crop is available for market if opportunity offers.

The *Long Red Altringham* is very deep colored, but rather slender, and, growing entirely below the surface, is difficult to harvest, excepting in light soils. *Large White Vosges* and *IMPROVED SHORT WHITE* are quite thick at the shoulder and taper rather quickly, being about six inches in length.

The *Large White* and *Yellow Belgian* are long and slender; and, as fully one-third to one-half of the length grows above the surface, they are easily pulled. They differ only in the color of the flesh, as indicated by their respective names. To secure a good stand, the seed should be planted early in the spring on slightly raised ridges, three feet apart, and the covering well firmed after the seed is sown. One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill, or two and one-half pounds an acre, in drills three feet apart.



IMPROVED SHORT WHITE CARROT.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Improved Short White. The most productive,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 35
Large White Vosges. Suitable for shallow soils,	5	10	30
Long Red Altringham. Long, bright red roots, . . .	6	15	35
Large White Belgian. Large white, very productive,	5	10	25
Large Yellow Belgian. A good keeper for late feeding,	5	10	25

☞ If you have not already received a copy, write for

BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899

"The Leading American Seed Catalogue."

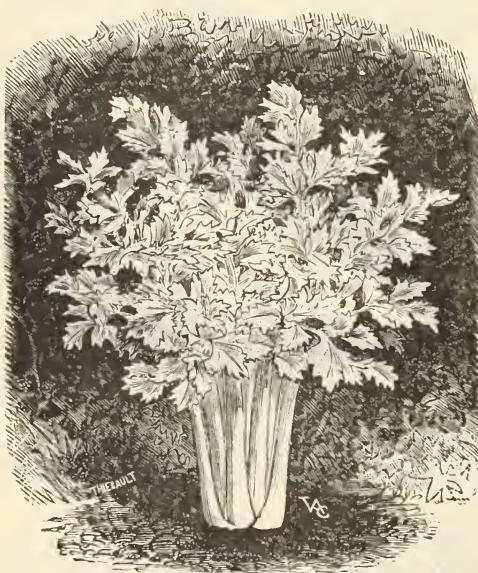
CAULIFLOWER.



BURPEE'S BEST EARLY is the finest strain of Cauliflower in the market, and our sales of this variety are increasing rapidly with critical market gardeners, notwithstanding the necessarily high price. Under favorable circumstances, practically every plant can be depended upon to make a fine large head; but for dry locations or short seasons we would recommend the new BURPEE'S "DRY WEATHER," *Extra Early Paris*, and *Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt*. EARLY SNOWBALL is a fine strain, and with us stands next to *Burpee's Best Early*. *Algiers* and *Le Normand's Short Stem* are excellent fall-heading sorts in a cool, moist climate. With such expensive seed it is essential to provide the most favorable conditions in the seed-bed, and with good management one ounce of seed should produce 3000 plants, or enough to plant one acre of land. In the larger varieties set four feet apart each way, this being the practice of successful Long Island farmers.

Our book entitled, "CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER FOR PROFIT," written by J. M. LUPTON, is the most practical and useful treatise published. Every grower should have a copy; mailed upon receipt of 30 cents.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's BEST EARLY. 1/4 oz. 75 cts., . . .	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$9 50	
Early Snowball. 1/2 oz. \$1.10,	25	2 00	7 50	
Burpee's New DRY-WEATHER,	25	2 75	10 00	
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. 1/2 oz. 50 cts., . . .	10	90	3 25	\$12 00
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. (Extra Selected.) 1/2 oz. \$1.10,	10	2 00	7 00	26 00
Algiers. Large heads. 1/2 oz. 35 cts.,	10	65	2 00	7 50
Extra Early Paris. 1/2 oz. 40 cts.,	10	65	2 00	7 25
Le Normand's Short Stem. Close heads,	10	60	1 75	6 50
Veitch's Autumn Giant. Not recommended,	5	45	1 25	4 50



THE WHITE PLUME CELERY.

	Per Oz.	2 Ozs.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Golden Self-Blanching. Most popular of all,	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$0 85	\$3 00
Rose-Ribbed Self-Blanching, or Golden Rose,	30	50	85	3 00
White Plume. Fine for early use,	15	25	40	1 50
New Pink Plume. Stalks streaked with pink,	15	25	40	1 50

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

Thousands of dollars in cash prizes for 1890,—see page 3.

When ordering seeds ask for special circular giving full particulars.

CELERY,—Long-Keeping or Winter Varieties.

The best of these, both as to excellent keeping qualities and in making large bunches of fine, thick stalks, is the **GIANT PASCAL**. Of medium height; it is earthed up more easily than the very tall sorts and the stalks are of more popular market size. The stalks are wide and thick, quite heavily ribbed, very brittle and crisp when nicely blanched, making large bunches. There is a very large proportion of finely blanched heart stalks. The companion or Red variety to this excellent sort is the **NEW LARGE-RIBBED RED**, identical in all respects with the *Giant Pascal* except the coloring, which is a deep red, blanching to faint lines of pink, outlining the ribs and contrasting finely with the waxen-yellow stalks. In England, where they are much grown, the red stalked Celeries are considered to have the finest flavor of all Celeries. *Dwarf Golden Heart*, *Crawford's Half Dwarf*, and *Perfection Heartwell* are fine standard varieties, but are rapidly being supplanted by the *Giant Pascal*, by reason of its superior keeping qualities. *Burpee's Giant White Solid* is a very large, tall-stalked sort of handsome appearance, growing to the greatest perfection in deep, rich, moist soils.

CELERIAC is grown for the bulbous roots, which are stewed or used for flavoring soups. The plants are set six to eight inches apart in rich soil and are not earthed up, but kept constantly hoed to encourage as large a growth of bulbs as possible, and are esteemed highly by the English and Germans residing in our large cities.

For the earliest planting, Celery should be sown in the hot-bed or cold frame. For fall or winter use sow in a seed-bed in the open ground as soon as the soil will break up in a fine loose, condition. Sow very thinly to insure strong, stocky plants; and to attain the best results they must be transplanted at least once during the early stages of growth. For full directions, we recommend our book, "CELERY FOR PROFIT,"—see page 9.



GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

	Per Oz.	2 Ozs.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Boston Market. Solid; of rather loose habit,	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25
Burpee's Giant White Solid. Of large size,	10	20	35	1 25
Giant PASCAL. The best keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	25	40	1 50
Perfection Heartwell. Golden-yellow, . . .	10	20	35	1 25
Crawford's Half Dwarf. Solid white, . . .	10	20	35	1 25
Dwarf Golden Heart. Solid golden heart, . .	10	20	35	1 25
Dwarf Large-Ribbed, or Kalamazoo,	10	20	35	1 25
Large-Ribbed Red. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	25	40	1 50
CELERIAC,—True Apple-Shaped,	8	15	25	75
Celery Seed for Flavoring (Soup Celery),			10	25

• Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, 5 cents per packet.

CHICORY.

Chicory is grown largely in some localities as a substitute for coffee, the roots being sold usually on contract to the factories. To secure fine, large roots the soil should be rich and deeply worked, plants thinned out to four inches apart as soon as well started, and given frequent and deep cultivation during the season of growth. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, or four pounds one acre of land in drills three feet apart.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Large-Rooted, or Coffee,	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 60

COLLARDS.

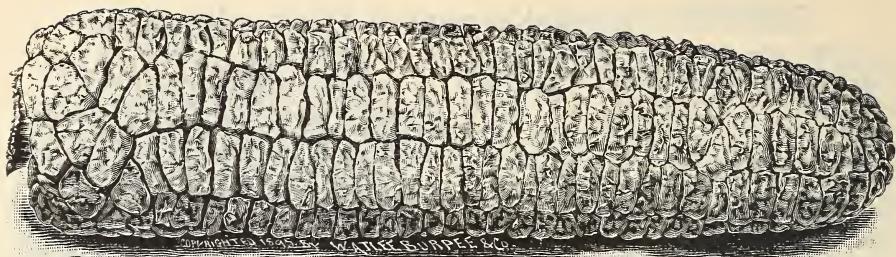
Largely grown in the South for use as boiled greens during the winter and as green forage for stock. Can be started in seed-bed and transplanted like Cabbage, one ounce making about 3000 plants; or it may be sown thinly in drills three feet apart, using two to three pounds of seed per acre.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Georgia. Used in the South for "greens," . .	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 55
North Carolina Short Stem, or Blue Stem, . .	5	10	30	1 00

CORN SALAD.

A hardy winter salad, somewhat resembling small leaves of Lettuce, which is used quite extensively both for garnishing and as a salad during the winter months. Seed should be sown thinly in drills or broadcast in freshly worked ground during September and October. Three ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Large Round-Leaved, Large-Seeded,	\$0 05	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 40



An Ear of **EARLY FORDHOOK SWEET CORN.** Engraved from a Photograph, reduced in size.

SWEET CORN,—Extra Early Varieties.

The earliest Sweet Corns are the *First of All*, **BURPEE'S NEW SHEFFIELD**, **EARLY FORDHOOK**, and **Early Cory**. These grow only three feet in height and are true Sweet Corns, but not as fine in flavor nor as large ears as the later sorts. The *Early Fordhook* is fully as early as the *Cory* and much freer from smut. *Early Adams* is not strictly a Sweet Corn, but is quite hardy and makes handsome ears, which are of fair quality when young; it has rather thick husks and makes a fine appearance when shipped to the early markets. Both the *Adams* and our *New Sheffield* are entirely free from smut, which destroys so much of the early sweet corn. The *Sheffield* has more of the sugary flavor than the *Adams*, with a rather longer and more slender ear. For a second early or succession crop, being ready a week to ten days later than the preceding, we would especially recommend **CROSBY'S EARLY**, **Shaker's Large Early**, **Perry's Hybrid**, and **Potter's Excelsior**,—all producing fine ears of handsome appearance and excellent quality.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
Extra Early Adams, or Burlington.	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 50	\$0 90	\$3 00
First of All.	30	45	70	1 25	4 50
Early FORDHOOK. See page 24.	30	45	70	1 25	4 75
Extra Early Cory (Red Cob).	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Large White-Cob Cory.	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Early Minnesota.	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Crosby's Early Twelve Rowed.	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Kendel's Early Giant.	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Stabler's Extra Early.	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Shaker's Large Early.	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Early Mammoth.	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Burpee's Earliest Sheffield.	Pkt. 15 cts.; half pint 20 cts.; pint 35 cts.				

Each variety of Sweet Corn (except Sheffield), **10 cents** per packet.

SWEET CORN,—Late Varieties.

Amongst the large-eared late sorts, we recommend chiefly **STOWELL'S EVERGREEN**, **Stabler's Pedigree**, and **Mammoth Late**,—all producing large, handsome ears of excellent quality. For special markets where a small ear of exceptionally fine quality is desired, we recommend the *Amber Cream*, the small-grained *Ne Plus Ultra*, or *Shoe-Peg*, and its larger-eared type, **THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN**. One pint of seed will plant 200 hills, or one peck one acre of land in hills four by four feet apart.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe-Peg.	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 50	\$0 90	\$3 00
Country Gentleman.	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum.	25	40	50	90	3 00
Perry's Hybrid.	25	40	50	90	3 00
Amber Cream.	25	40	50	90	3 00
Improved Ruby.	25	40	50	90	3 00
Black Mexican.	25	40	50	90	3 00
Stabler's Pedigree.	25	40	50	90	3 00
Old Colony. See page 24.	25	40	50	90	3 00
Early Evergreen. See page 24.	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Stowell's Evergreen (2 bush. @ \$2.00),	20	30	45	75	2 10
Mammoth Late.	25	40	50	90	3 00
Egyptian, or Washington Market.	25	40	50	90	3 00

Each of the above, **10 cents** per packet.

Seeds by Weight. Please remember that the prices quoted herein are **net** for seeds by weight or measure, but that all vegetable seeds at prices "per packet" are subject to a **discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent.**

See second page cover.

POP CORN.

	Pint.	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.
Silver Lace. Of fine quality,	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 55	\$1 00	\$1 75
White Rice. Standard variety,	15	25	45	85	1 50
Amber Rice. Pops pure white,	25	45			
Red Rice. Claret-red color,	25	45			
Queen's Golden. Expands to large size,	15	30	55	1 00	1 75
Mapledale Prolific. Very productive,	15	30	55	1 00	1 75
Burpee's Golden Tom Thumb.					
New California Yellow. Pkts. only.					

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

CRESS.

The *Fine Curled* or *Pepper Grass* is grown readily from seed sown thickly in drills in the early spring or fall. The plants are cut and tied in bunches, for sale in the same manner as water cress. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

Water Cress may be grown easily in shallow ponds or along the edges of shallow streams of fresh, running water, and meets with a ready sale in city markets during the winter and early spring. Seed should be sown in a damp location, and the young plants transplanted to the stream or pond. One ounce of seed will sow a plot of seed-bed sixteen feet square.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Fine Curled, or Pepper Grass,	\$0 05	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 30
Upland. Perennial resembling <i>Water Cress</i> ,	10	35		
Water Cress. Grows in shallow water,	10	25	75	2 75

CUCUMBERS,— Earliest Varieties.

Of extra early varieties, the *Early Russian* is the earliest, but fruits are quite small, being about three inches in length. *Thorburn's Everbearing*, *Early Frame*, *Cool and Crisp*, *Nichol's Medium Green*, and *Livingston's Evergreen* are all early fruiting and quite prolific, bearing fruits of medium size.



LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN CUCUMBER.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Early Russian. Earliest of all; small, dark green, . . .	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 40
Early Green Cluster. A short, prickly, seedy variety, . . .	6	15	35
Early Frame, or Early Short Green,	6	15	35
Thorburn's Everbearing. Vines bear continuously, . . .	7	20	50
Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling,	6	15	40
Cool and Crisp. Very prolific; extra early,	6	15	40

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

CUCUMBERS,— Strains of White Spine.

The *WHITE SPINE* is the most popular type of Cucumbers for market, and has been developed in different lines for especial qualities preferred in different markets. The most desirable strains are the *FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE*, *Hill's Forcing White Spine*, and the *New Extra Early White Spine*. The *Arlington*, *Peerless*, and *Extra Long White Spine* are also popular strains.

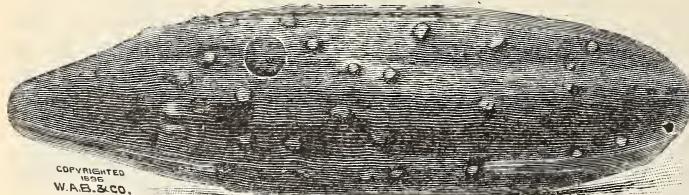


FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Early White Spine. Old standard variety,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 35
New Extra Early White Spine. Extremely early, . . .	7	20	55
Improved Early White Spine, or Arlington,	6	15	40
Hill's Forcing White Spine. A fine strain,	6	15	45
FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE. See page 25.	7	20	60
Peerless White Spine. Straight; full at both ends. . .	6	15	40
Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine,	7	20	50

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

CUCUMBERS,—General List.



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BY W. A. B. & CO.

FORDHOOK PICKLING CUCUMBER. Engraved from a Photograph.

pickles the *Extra Early Green Prolific* and *Improved Chicago Pickling* are second only to the *Fordhook Pickling*. The *Paris Pickling Cucumber* has long, slender fruits, thickly covered with spines even when quite young, but are more satisfactory for home use than for market, except for fancy mixed pickles. The *West India Gherkin* is a small spiny fruit two inches in length and quite seedy in character.

In the handsome, large-fruited, late Cucumbers, *THE EMERALD* is especially fine, the fruits being very smooth and regular in form, large in size, and of a uniform, rich dark green. *BURPEE'S GIANT PERA* is a very large, smooth, light-green fruit of mild flavor. The *Japanese Climbing* is very strong and vigorous in growth, and prolific of fine, large fruits; this variety bears well during the hot, dry summer by reason of its rank growth of vine, which keeps the soil shaded and cool. *Burpee's White Pearl* and *BURPEE'S WHITE WONDER* are excellent market sorts, bearing a profusion of medium-sized fruits with a delicate, creamy-white skin.

Two ounces of seed will plant 100 hills, or two pounds one acre of land in hills five feet apart each way.

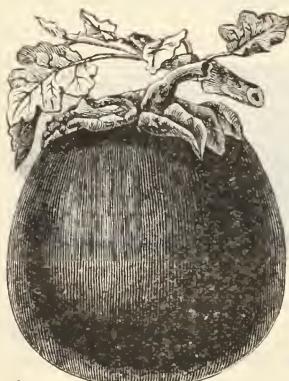
	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
FORDHOOK PICKLING. Best for pickling,	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 70
Extra Long Green Prickly. 12 to 14 inches long, . .	6	15	40
London Long Green. A very fine strain,	6	15	45
Nichol's Medium Green. Full at both ends,	6	15	40
Livingston's Evergreen. Better than preceding, . .	6	15	45
Paris Pickling. Fine for pickling,	10	35	1 25
Improved Chicago Pickle. The true Westerfield strain,	6	15	40
Burpee's Giant Pera (Extra Selected Strain),	10	35	1 25
Livingston's Emerald. Rich, dark-green fruits, . . .	7	25	70
Japanese Climbing. Will climb if given support, . .	7	25	80
Burpee's White Pearl. Small, smooth, white fruits, .	7	25	
Burpee's White Wonder. The best white cucumber,	7	20	50
West India Gherkin. Exclusively for pickling, . . .	7	20	70

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

DANDELIONS.

These are extensively grown to furnish leaves for an early spring salad, and find a ready sale in the winter and early spring. The *Improved Large-Leaved* grows to a much larger size, and yields many times the amount of foliage of the common wild type. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Improved Large-Leaved. 1/2 oz. 25 cts., . .	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$4 00



EGG PLANT.

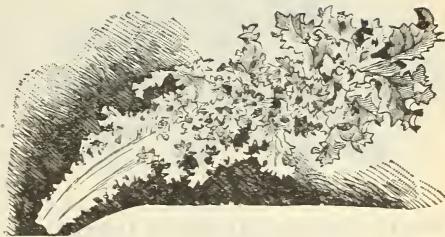
The *New York Improved Purple Egg Plant* is practically the only sort grown for market, though various strains are offered under different names. Our seed is saved from selected specimens, and can be depended upon to raise uniformly fine, large, smooth fruits when grown under favorable circumstances. Our improved strain, the *FORDHOOK SPINELESS*, is particularly fine. The *PEARL* is a white-skinned, large-fruited sort, quite similar to the *Large Purple*, excepting in the color of the skin, which is a creamy white or occasionally light green. The *Extra Early Dwarf Round Purple* matures fruits very early in the season, and is very prolific; but the round fruits are about the size of goose-eggs. The *Early Long Purple* is quite as early, but the fruits, though no greater in diameter than the *Early Round Purple*, are from four to six inches in length. One ounce of seed sown thinly in a warm hot-bed should produce about 1000 plants. The plants need rich soil, frequent cultivation, and plenty of moisture to produce a good crop of large fruits.

FORDHOOK SPINELESS, the best strain of large Purple,—see page 25.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
New York Improved Large Purple,	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 75
Fordhook Improved SPINELESS. The best,	10	30	85	3 00
New White,—The Pearl. Large, white fruits, . . .	10	35	1 25	
Early Long Purple. Oblong; very early, . . .	5	12	40	1 50
Extra Early Dwarf Round Purple,	10	15	50	1 75

ENDIVE.

Largely used as a Salad during the winter and early spring months. Seed is sown thinly in drills from midsummer until early fall, and when well started the young plants are thinned out or transplanted to stand 10 or 12 inches apart each way. When large enough for use, the outer leaves should be gathered together and tied loosely into an upright bunch with a piece of soft string or straw: in ten days or two weeks the centers will be blanched to a snowy white, contrasting finely with the dark-green tips. When tying up for blanching, do only as many as are wanted for market, as they are apt to rot off if left tied after blanching. One-quarter ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, or four and one-half pounds one acre in drills eighteen inches to two feet apart.



	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Green Curled. The hardiest variety,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
White Curled. The most attractive in appearance, . . .	10	35	1 25
Broad-Leaved Batavian. Broad, thick leaves, . . .	10	30	1 00

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Useful GOURDS.

These are grown largely for home use. The dried shells of the *Sugar Trough* and *Dipper Gourds* are especially useful for many purposes. In the South the membrane or sponge-like lining of the *Dishcloth Gourd* is taken out and used for wash cloths, etc., when cleaned and dried. The *Nest Egg* is a small, white, egg-formed Gourd, ranging from the size of a small pullet's egg to a large duck's egg. When well dried they are not liable to breakage and damage by frost, nor do they harbor vermin, and hence are desirable as nest eggs. Seed of the different varieties should be planted in hills six to eight feet apart each way, and well removed from all other vine crops. Two ounces of seed should plant 100 hills.



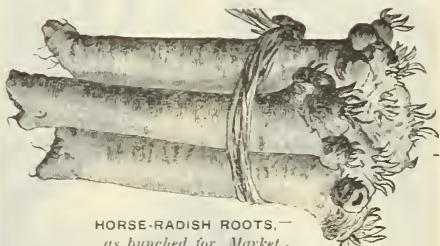
FRUIT OF DISHCLOTH GOURD.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Dipper. Makes excellent dippers,	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 50
Sugar Trough. Useful for household purposes, . . .	15	50	1 50
Japanese Nest Egg. Size of hens' eggs,	20		
Dishcloth, or Luffa. Sponge-like, porous lining, . . .	20		

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

HORSE-RADISH.

This pungent root finds ready sale in the markets of our large cities, as well as to pickle factories during the fall, winter, and spring. The large roots are grown from "sets" or slips of root planted in rich soil early in the spring. They should be set six inches apart in the rows, and rows three feet apart to admit of frequent horse cultivation to enable them to grow quickly to a large size. The roots are quite hardy, and should not be dug except as wanted for market, as they soon lose their pungency if exposed to the air. About 15,000 sets are required to set one acre of land.



HORSE-RADISH ROOTS,—
as bunched for Market.

Small Roots: per 100, 50 cts.; per 1000, \$4.50.

At Our Famous FORDHOOK FARMS are conducted annually

The Most Extensive Trials in America.

At the Trial Grounds we are enabled to subject all "Novelties" claiming merit to an infallible test, and to examine for ourselves the foundations upon which their claims are reared. The outcome of this test is frequently far more satisfactory to us than flattering to many of the "Novelties" so scrutinized.

The detection of frauds at the Trial Grounds is of vital importance to us. We are pleased to meet them there, and to prevent their visiting around among our friends—dressed in our "wrappers." On the other hand, it offers ample facilities for familiarizing ourselves with novelties of real merit and of circulating these promptly through our immense clientele.

You buy our seeds absolutely on our "say-so." To make that "say-so" so, that when we say "SOW" it refers to thoroughly trustworthy seeds, we must know far more than untested seeds can tell us. To attain this information we turn to our Trial Grounds.

KALE, or Borecole.

Used as boiling-greens during the winter and spring. The dwarf varieties are sown quite thickly, three pounds per acre, broadcast or in drills, on freshly plowed ground, early in the fall; and the small heads are sent to market in barrels like spinach. See illustration herewith of the *Dwarf German Curled*, or "German Greens." The tall and finely mossed sorts are usually grown from plants started and transplanted to regular rows three feet apart, like cabbages, and are highly esteemed for their handsome appearance and superior quality. One ounce of seed should sow 300 feet of drill, and two ounces give sufficient plants to set one acre of land, eighteen inches by three feet.



DWARF GERMAN CURLED KALE.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Dwarf German, German Greens, or Sprouts, . . .	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 50
Dwarf Purple. Deep purple; curled leaves,	10	30	90
Mosbach Curled Winter Kale. Light-green leaves, .	10	30	90
Tall Green Curled Scotch. Two and a half feet high,	6	15	45

☞ In regular-size packets, each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

KOHL=RABI.

Grown in the same manner as cabbage, though the seed may be sown thinly in drills where the plants are to stand, and, when well started, thinned out to eight inches apart, but the best results will be had from transplanted plants in rich, well-cultivated soil. The bulbs must grow quickly and be gathered for market while young and tender, so that several plantings should be made rather than a large area at one time. *Early White* and *Early Purple Vienna* are the best for table use. The *Large Green*, or *White*, being large and coarse-fleshed, is suitable for stock only. One ounce of seed sown thinly will furnish about 2000 plants.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Early White Vienna. Best for table,	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 25
Early Purple Vienna. Differs only in color,	10	35	1 25
Green, or White. Good for stock-feeding,	7	25	75

☞ Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.



SCOTCH CHAMPION LEEK.

LEEKS.

These are grown extensively for winter market, the seed being sown thinly in drills eighteen inches to two feet apart early in the spring. When the young plants are well started they are thinned out or transplanted to stand four to six inches apart in the rows; in the fall, when well grown, the earth is drawn up about the stems to blanch them in the same manner as celery,—the blanched stem being the edible portion. The plants are also allowed to grow quite thickly in the row, and these more slender plants are used in bouquets of pot-herbs, for which there is a large demand for flavoring stews, soups, etc. The *Broad London Flag*, sometimes called *American Flag*, is the variety generally grown, though the *Carentan*, or *Scotch Champion*, grows to a larger size. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Broad London Flag. Large, with broad leaves, .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85
Monstrous Carentan, or Scotch Champion, .	10	10	35	1 25

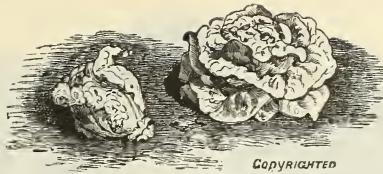
"BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW."

Our methods of seed-testing at Fordhook Farms are open to your investigation at all times. You can see how *we know Seeds*. Our best customers are those who know us best.

It is our business to raise THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW—to send you just what we say we will—perhaps a little more—never less.



TENNIS BALL.



WHEELER'S TOM THUMB LETTUCE.



GOLDEN STONEHEAD.

COPYRIGHTED

LETTUCE,—Earliest and Forcing Head Varieties.

The *White-Seeded Tennis Ball* is the variety generally planted for forcing under glass; but the improved strain, called *Hittinger's Belmont*, is more satisfactory, as producing larger heads, and the leaves are of heavier substance. Neither of these are of any value for out-door culture, except in cool, moist weather. *Wheeler's Tom Thumb* and *Mignonette* are excellent small-heading varieties, either for growing under glass or in cool locations in the open ground. *Black-Seeded Tennis Ball*, *Black-* and *Yellow-Seeded Butter*, and *Stonehead Golden Yellow* are fine headers, either in the cold frame or in the open ground during the early spring. *Big Boston* and *Philadelphia Speckled Dutch Butter* are especially fine, large-heading varieties for growing in cold frames or in the open ground, producing very large, solid, buttery, yellow heads of nicely blanched leaves. They do not succeed well in a warm greenhouse. *Grand Rapids* is a fine, large, curly Lettuce of a golden-green hue, extensively grown for market in some localities; it is a cutting or bunch Lettuce and does not form heads.



PHILADELPHIA EARLY DUTCH BUTTER LETTUCE.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Market. . . .	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 75
Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. Extremely hardy, . . .	7	25	75
Black-Seeded Butter. Larger than Tennis Ball, . . .	7	25	75
Yellow-Seeded Butter. Dense yellow heads; crisp, . .	7	25	75
Wheeler's Tom Thumb, b. s. Hard, little heads, . .	10	35	1 25
Stonehead Golden Yellow (true), w. s. Handsome,	10	30	1 00
Big Boston, w. s. For forcing; large heads,	10	30	00
Hittinger's Belmont Forcing, or New Hot-Bed, w. s.,	10	30	1 00
Mignonette, b. s. Solid, dainty little heads,	10	35	1 25
Philadelphia Early Dutch Butter-Head, w. s., . .	10	30	1 00
Golden Queen (Early Egg), w. s. Popular for forcing,	10	30	1 00
Grand Rapids, b. s. A famous cutting lettuce for forcing,	10	25	90

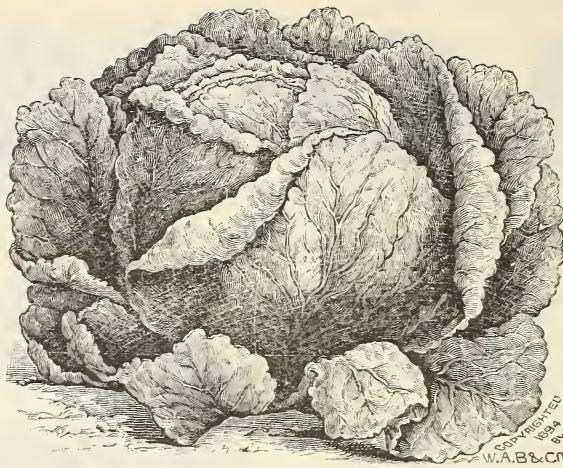
Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

LETTUCE,—Cutting Varieties.

In addition to the *Grand Rapids*, which is grown both under glass and in the field, we offer several other fine strains of Cutting Lettuces, which make large bunches of crisp, tender, curly leaves. The best of these is the *Black-Seeded Simpson* and its white-seeded improvement, the new *MORSE*. These produce larger and finer bunches of leaves than the old *Curled Silesia* and *Curled Simpson*, and remain in good condition much longer before running to seed. For late summer use, affording crisp, mild salad after the season for head lettuce is past, we would especially recommend the *Onondaga* and *BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK*; both have finely curled leaves, the outer edges lightly tinged with brown, grow to large size, and stand for a considerable time before running to seed.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Early Curled Silesia, w. s. A leading early sort, . . .	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 75
Early Curled Simpson, w. s. Loose heads; tender, . .	7	25	75
Black-Seeded Simpson. Larger and lighter in color, . .	7	25	75
The Morse, w. s. A white-seeded Simpson,	10	35	1 25
Burpee's Tomhannock, w. s. A fine, upright lettuce, .	10	30	1 00
Onondaga, w. s. Outer leaves shaded brown,	10	30	1 00
The Lancaster, w. s. Leaves finely cut. Pkt. 10 cts., .	20		
Boston Curled, b. s. Of poor quality, but great beauty, .	7	25	75
Green Fringed, w. s. Most ornamental in growth, . .	7	25	75

Except THE LANCASTER, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



SAN FRANCISCO MARKET, OR DEACON LETTUCE.

LETTUCE,—Butter-Head Varieties.

Of these—all of which make fine, large, solid, well-blanched heads in the open ground, under suitable conditions of soil and weather—the best and most generally satisfactory is the *San Francisco Market, or DEACON*, closely followed if not equaled by the *CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER* (also known as *Maximum Lettuce*), which is so largely grown in the South to ship during the winter to the Northern Market. *Burpee's Silver Ball*, *Philadelphia White Cabbage*, and *Gold Nugget* are smaller and considerably earlier, while the *Thick-Head Yellow* and *Blonde Blockhead* are very large late sorts; *Burpee's Hard-Head* makes fine, solid heads of medium size, tinged with bronze, and is excellent to withstand summer heat.

Fine head lettuce can be grown by sowing the seed very thinly in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart in rich soil, thinning the plants when well started to stand eight to ten inches apart in the row; or the seed may be sown very thinly in the seed-bed, and the young plants transplanted to the rows where they are to head. It is of the first importance, especially in hot, dry weather, to keep the soil constantly loose and fine by frequent workings. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill, or three pounds one acre of land in drills 18 inches apart.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's Silver Ball, w. s. Solid, silvery-white heads,	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 90
Philadelphia Early White Cabbage, w. s. Fine, . . .	7	25	75
Early Prize Head, or Brown, w. s. Loose heads, . . .	7	25	75
Gold Nugget, w. s. Fine golden-yellow; rich flavor, .	10	30	1 00
The DEACON, or San Francisco Market, w. s., . . .	10	25	90
New York, w. s. Large, solid heads; very dark green,	7	25	75
Thick-Head Yellow, w. s. Grand, buttery heads, . . .	10	35	1 25
California CREAM BUTTER, or Maximum, b. s., . . .	7	25	75
Burpee's Hard-Head, w. s. Very solid; tinge bronze,	10	35	1 25
Blonde Blockhead, w. s. Hard heads of golden-yellow,	10	30	1 00

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

LETTUCE,—Crisp-Head Varieties.

The heads of these are closely folded and the inner leaves nicely blanched; the flavor is especially mild even in the hottest weather, and the blanched leaves *crisp* and *brittle*. The *ICEBERG* and *HANSON* are the finest of this class, being milder in flavor and lighter in coloring than the *Denver Market*.

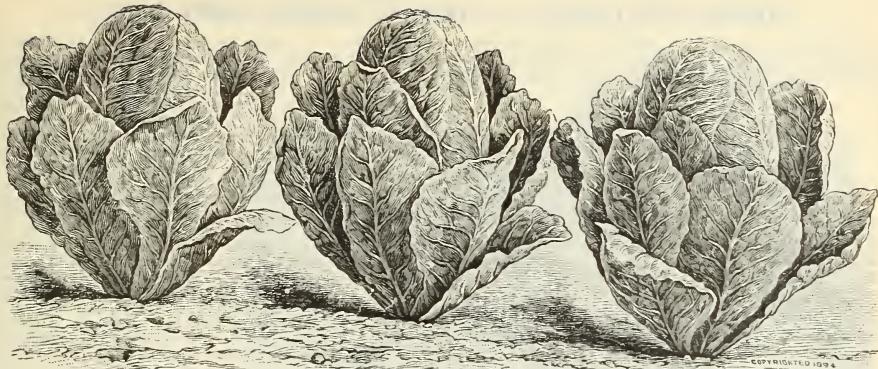
The *Boston Curled* and *Green Fringed* might be classed with these crisp-head lettuces, though they do not head so satisfactorily; the edges of the leaves are finely fringed, and they are highly ornamental, but not of fine flavor.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Denver Market, w. s. Large, solid heads; fine quality,	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 75
Hanson, w. s. Very solid, large heads,	10	25	90
ICEBERG, w. s. The hardest-heading of all,	10	35	1 25

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Thousands of Dollars in Special Prizes for best Products of Burpee's Seeds.

To be exhibited at every State and County Fair.
See page 3, and ask for circular when ordering.



DWARF WHITE HEART COS LETTUCE,—as Grown at Fordhook Farms. Engraved from a Photograph.

LETUCE,—Cos or “Celery” Varieties.

These, like the Crisp-Head varieties, are highly esteemed for their crisp, brittle leaves and mild flavor during the hot summer months, differing chiefly from the former in the tall upright form of growth and head. The new DWARF WHITE HEART is the earliest and surest heading variety, but rather small in size when compared with the *Paris Self-Folding* and the *Giant White Cos*, both of which are later in heading, and grow to a very large size, being ready for use in the order named.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Dwarf White Heart Cos, w. s. See illustration, . . .	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 25
Giant White Cos, w. s. Of large, upright growth, . . .	7	25	75
Paris Self-Folding White Cos (Romaine), w. s., . . .	7	25	75

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

MARTYNIA.

The MARTYNIA, or UNICORN PLANT, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears large pyramidal spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape. These pods are gathered while young and tender, and pickled in vinegar; if let grow too large they become hard and woody. Plants require considerable warmth, and seed should not be sown until the trees are out in full leaf. When well started, thin out to one foot apart in the row and make rows three feet apart. Use one-half ounce of seed to 100 hills, three feet apart.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Martynia proboscidea. For pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., . . .	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$2 75

At FORDHOOK the methods are thorough, the work practical. Science enters into the work there more in the shape of scientific knowledge than in scientific processes. It is science filtered through practical experience; science is engaged as the handmaid of nature, but nature predominates. The purity and germination of seeds are not ascertained by the forced tests of purely scientific methods, which show a high percentage in the experiment, but leave the results from the actual planting unknown. At Fordhook it is by planting and cultivating to the harvest time, in the open field, just as the farmer must do it, and in soils similar to those he must use that the qualities of Burpee's seeds are tested, and the planter has the assurance that the seeds he buys have been carefully tested under every-day conditions, and with proper attention will produce for him in the same rich profusion they show at Fordhook.

It is the famous TRIAL GROUNDS OF FORDHOOK that constitute its distinguishing and most important feature. The space allotted to this article will not permit a detailed account of this interesting feature, but the subject should not be dismissed without making the statement that it is the careful noting done in these Trial Grounds and the records compiled and preserved that more than anything else achieves the success and establishes the reputation of the seedsman, supplying as it does actual and accurate knowledge and a fund of information of constant value to his customers. There is, perhaps, not a seed farm in the world where the trial grounds are conducted in a way so admirable and unique as at Fordhook.

When a crop of seeds is received at the large warehouse in Philadelphia two samples are immediately taken, one for vitality and the other for purity. The vitality test is made at once, while the purity test cannot be made until the proper season arrives, after the spring opens and the ground becomes warm. It is then made in the most practical and thorough way, and among the innumerable planters of Burpee's seeds not one of them is so interested in their purity as Mr. Burpee himself.—*From THE TIMES, Philadelphia, September 11, 1897.*

The System of Trials at Fordhook Farms.

MUSK MELONS,—Green-Fleshed Varieties.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM (lately re-christened "ROCKY FORD") is deservedly the most popular of the small green-fleshed Nutmeg Cantaloupes, or, as they are frequently called, *Citrons*. It is quite early in ripening, very prolific, fruits are even in size, finely netted, and of superior quality.



BURPEE'S NETTED GEM MELONS. *From a Photograph.*

The form is round or slightly oval. *Early Jenny Lind* is slightly earlier than the *Netted Gem*; flattened in shape and not as fine in quality. *Jersey Belle* and *Long Island Beauty* are improved types of the *Jenny Lind*, considerably larger and finer in quality, but with the same flattened shape. *CHAMPION MARKET* is of medium size, larger than the preceding sorts, but still not a large melon; round, well netted, and attractive in appearance as well as of fine quality. *Cosmopolitan* and *Superior* are round fruits of medium size, heavily netted but without ribs, and of very fine flavor. The *Green-Fleshed Osage* has a deep pea-green skin like the *Osage*, but has bright-green flesh of very fine quality. *Acme* is a favorite *Baltimore* variety; of medium size, oval shape, and with a slight neck at the stem end. *Hackensack* is a good sized, heavily ribbed, and netted melon, of fine quality. *Extra Early Hackensack* is ten days to two weeks earlier and slightly smaller. *Bay View* is quite a large oval fruit, heavily ribbed and well netted; it is the best in quality of this large oblong-fruited type. *Reedland Giant* is of the same large oval form, still larger in size, but of only fair quality. *MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG* is a very large, heavily ribbed fruit, with thick, luscious flesh; like other large-fruited Musk Melons, it succeeds best in a rather cool climate. All of the above varieties are excellent for market, of fine appearance, regular form and size, and of good shipping qualities.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's NETTED GEM (Rocky Ford). <i>See page 26,</i>	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 65
Early Jenny Lind (Improved). Small, early, flattened,	6	15	45
Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Large size,	6	15	45
Extra Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier,	6	15	50
Burpee's Melrose. Of most luscious flavor,	7	25	75
Early Nutmeg. A popular old early variety,	6	15	45
Prolific Nutmeg. Round, heavily netted,	6	15	45
Montreal Green Nutmeg. Of immense size,	6	15	45
Cannon Ball. "Round as a ball"; netted,	7	20	55
Jersey Belle. Extra early; of good size,	6	15	45
Long Island Beauty. Large, early, thick-fleshed, . . .	6	15	50
New Superior. Round, densely netted,	6	15	45
Green-Fleshed Osage. Delicious pea-green flesh, . .	6	15	45
Cosmopolitan. Netted, but not ribbed,	6	15	45
Chicago Market. A favorite in Chicago,	6	15	45
Burpee's CHAMPION MARKET,	7	25	75
Burpee's Bay View. Oblong melons of large size, .	6	20	60
Beck's Columbus. Buff skin; netted,	6	15	45
Acme, or Baltimore. Oblong; popular in the South,	6	15	45
New Superb. A handsome late melon,	6	15	45
Reedland Giant. A long cantaloupe,	6	15	45
White Japan. Smooth, light skin; thick, musky flavor,	6	15	40
Boston Mango. Useless as fruit; best for "Mangoes,"	6	15	45

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always Genuine as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



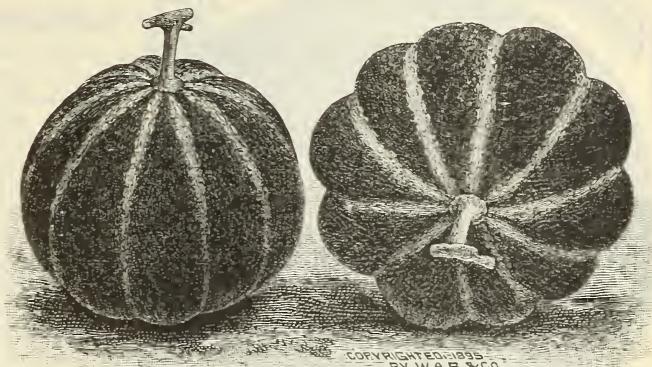
MUSK MELONS,—Salmon-Fleshed Varieties.

These have salmon-colored flesh, which in some of the varieties is almost red. The flesh is soft, crystalline, and melting, and is rather too soft to stand shipping; but for local markets it is highly esteemed on account of its delicious flavor. The **EMERALD GEM**, a small-fruited variety, is not only the earliest to ripen of all Musk Melons, but is also the first in quality; the skin is a deep rich green with lighter markings between the ribs; the flesh is very thick, of a deep-orange hue, and with delicious aroma and flavor. The *Osage*, or *Miller's Cream*, is of the same type, but fruits are twice as large and hardly as fine in flavor. **PAUL ROSE**, a new cross-bred melon, is a round, ribbed fruit, combining the outward appearance of our *Netted Gem* and the luscious salmon flesh of the *Emerald Gem*, yet firm enough to be a good shipping variety. We think the "Paul Rose" is destined to become a leading market variety, as in quality it is "next best to our *Emerald Gem*."

GOLDEN EAGLE is another new orange-fleshed melon of great value, as the vines are extremely vigorous, healthy, and prolific; the fruits are oval in form, rather large size, thick fleshed, and of fine quality. The **Grand Rapids** is a large, oval melon, with light-green skin, heavily ribbed, but free from netting; it is one of the very earliest to ripen, but of rather insipid flavor. **MELROSE** and **Banquet** are round melons, free from ribs, but heavily netted, of good size, and deep richly-colored flesh of fine quality.

The **Banana** is a long, rather slender fruit of most peculiar appearance. The fruits are yellow-skinned when ripe, and have deep-orange flesh, with a rich musky flavor and aroma. While not a popular market variety in general, it succeeds well in many localities where other varieties cannot be successfully grown. The **Boston Mango** is a large, oval, heavily ribbed fruit, of the same type as the *Bayview*, but is of poor quality and only suitable for preserving; it is very prolific and ripens early.

Two ounces of seed will plant 100 hills, or two pounds one acre, in hills 4 by 4 feet apart. Full cultural directions are given in our book, **MELONS FOR MARKET**, which we send, postpaid, for 20 cents.



COPYRIGHTED 1895.
BY W.A.B. & CO.

EMERALD GEM MELONS. From a Photograph.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
EMERALD GEM (Burpee's). Sweetest of all,	\$0 .06	\$0 15	\$0 50
Miller's Cream, or Osage. Popular in the West,	6	15	45
Extra Early Grand Rapids. Large, very early,	6	15	45
Golden Eagle (Burpee's). Pkt. 10 cts.,	25	75	
PAUL ROSE, or "Petoskey" (Salmon-Fleshed Netted Gem). (See page 27.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	35	1 10
Perfection, or Princess. Handsome; nutmeg shape, . .	6	15	45
The Banquet. Densely netted; globular,	6	15	45
Beck's Triumph. Oval shape; medium size,	6	15	45
Delmonico. Oval shape; netted,	6	15	45
Perfected Delmonico. More uniform in shape,	6	15	45
Tip-Top Nutmeg. Smooth skin; sweet and juicy, . .	6	15	45
Kinsman Queen. New large-fruited melon. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00
Ironclad. Very tough rind,	6	15	40
Surprise. Cream-colored skin; good flavor,	6	15	45
Banana Cantaloupe. 18 to 24 inches long; a curiosity,	7	15	
Ornamental Pomegranate. Small, round, odorous, . .	10	30	1 00

Except where priced, each variety is 5 cents per packet.

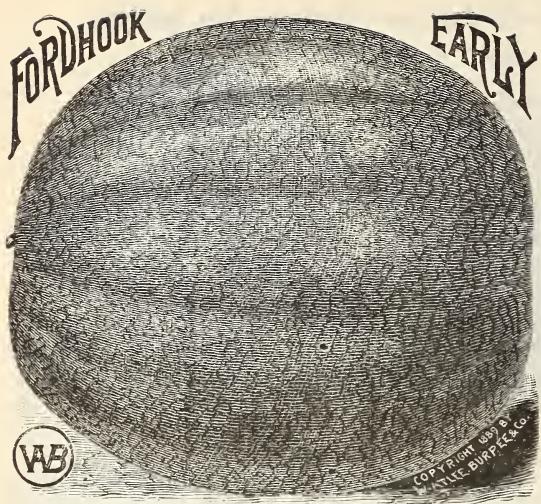
"BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW."

Each variety is *as represented*, because other seeds just like it have grown at **FORDHOOK FARMS**.

The prices are fair—as low as you can buy good seeds for—higher than you should pay for poor.

It is not their cost, number, how they are put up, or how advertised, that makes good seeds—it's what the seeds themselves are.

There are no better Seeds than BURPEE'S SEEDS.



WATERMELONS, Earliest Varieties.

The best of all the early ripening Watermelons is our FORDHOOK EARLY,—the only variety combining large size, handsome appearance, and fine quality with extreme earliness in ripening. The melons will weigh thirty to forty pounds each; have a deep-green skin, which is tough enough to stand shipping. *Phinney's Early* is rather small, with tough, mottled skin. *Cole's Early*, an extra early selection of *Kolb's Gem*, is short and round, with rather tender skin. *Vick's Early* is oblong, of fair size, but varies in coloring. Our HUNGARIAN HONEY is a very early melon, of round or ball-like form, small size; very thin, tough rind, and deep-red flesh of very finest quality; excellent for near-by markets where superior quality is appreciated.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
FORDHOOK EARLY. Earliest large melon. Pkt. 10 cts.,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 10
Cole's Early. Extra early, but thin skinned,	7	20	60
Phinney's Early. An extra early; of medium size,	6	15	40
Vick's Early. Extra early; oblong; skin varies in color,	6	15	35

 Except the FORDHOOK EARLY, each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

WATERMELONS,—For the Main Crop.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's Cuban Queen. The old favorite,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 45
Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad. Large oblong,	6	15	45
Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing,	6	15	45
Icing, or Ice Rind (dark skin). Of round form,	6	15	40
Ice Cream, or Peerless. <i>True White Seeded</i> ,	6	15	40
KLECKLEY SWEETS. <i>See page 28.</i> Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	35	1 25
Kolb's Gem, or American Champion,	6	15	40
Dixie, Selected. A famous oblong Southern melon,	6	15	40
Duke Jones. A famous new Southern melon,	6	15	45
McIver Sugar. Oblong, striped skin; fine for market,	6	15	45
Pride of Georgia. Round in shape; skin striped,	6	15	45
Sweet Heart. Light-green skin; rich red flesh,	6	15	45
Delaware. Oblong, striped; sweet, red flesh,	6	15	45
The Jones. A great favorite in the South; rich flavor,	6	15	45
Livingston's Nabob. Small melons of good flavor,	6	15	45
Florida Favorite. An oblong melon, of fine flavor,	6	15	45
Girardeau's New Favorite. An improved strain,	6	15	45
Girardeau's New TRIUMPH. <i>See page 27</i> ,	8	25	85
Burpee's Hungarian Honey. Small; rich red flesh,	7	20	60
Black Spanish. Round, dark-green melons,	6	15	40
Kentucky Wonder. A popular Western melon,	6	15	45
Seminole. Similar to Jordan's Gray Monarch,	6	15	45
The Boss. Oblong melon; of small size, good flavor,	6	15	40
Striped Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake,	6	15	40
Red-Seeded Vaucluse. Of elongated egg-shape; superb,	6	15	45
Burpee's White Gem. Small; white skin,	7	20	60
Green and Gold. The best yellow-fleshed melon,	6	15	45
Ruby Gold. Flesh yellow and red; not recommended,	6	15	45
Colorado Preserving Melon. The best "citron,"	6	15	45

 Each of the above, except KLECKLEY SWEETS, **5 cents** per packet.

WATERMELONS,—Main Crop Varieties.

In the large, oval-fruited varieties best suited for marketing, we would recommend the *CUBAN QUEEN*, a fine striped fruit of excellent quality, and *Kolb's Gem*, a short, thick fruit of large size and a good shipper, but of only fair quality, extensively grown in the South for early markets. *Sweet Heart* is a rather short, thick, oval melon, with a light mottled-green-skin, bright-pink flesh, and fine flavor. The *Dark Icing*, or *Ice Rind*, is of medium size, a good shipper and highly esteemed for its superior quality. *The Jones*, and its improved type, *The Duke Jones*, is a large, chunky, dark-green fruit, with bright-red flesh; a very popular variety in the South. *WHITE GEM* is a small, round, rather late sort, with creamy-white skin, which is exceedingly tough, making a good shipper and excellent keeper; the flesh is a rich deep red, and of the finest quality.

Aside from the early markets, it is the large oblong fruits which are the most popular, both for shipping and the near-by markets, and amongst these the finest of all in quality is the *KLECKLEY SWEETS*; one of the very finest melons in cultivation, but unfortunately the skin is too brittle to stand shipment. Chief amongst the large-fruited sorts grown for market at present are *The Dixie*, a dark-striped melon, and the *Jordan's Gray Monarch*, an oblong form of the excellent *Light Icing*, *Florida Favorite*, and its selected type, the *Girardeau's Favorite*, are long, deep-green fruits, with bright-red flesh of excellent quality. *McIVER SUGAR* and our *MAMMOTH IRONCLAD* are both very large, well-formed, striped melons of fine quality;—the *Sugar* being superior in the delicious sweetness of its crisp, melting flesh; and the *Ironclad*, while of very fine quality, is noted not only for its large size, but also for the extreme toughness of the thin rind, making it an excellent shipping and keeping variety. The *DELAWARE* is similar to the *Ironclad*. Full directions for culture are given in our book, *MELONS FOR MARKET*, sent, postpaid, for 20 cents.

One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills, and three pounds of seed one acre of land, in hills eight by eight feet apart.

For Complete List of Varieties,—see preceding page.

MUSHROOMS.

Best English Mushroom Spawn. 9 cents per lb; \$8.50 per 100 lbs.

MUSTARD.

This is grown for salad during the fall, winter, and spring in the Southern States. The *Black* or *Brown* is the common variety. The *White* has more foliage and the large seeds are used for flavoring. The *New Chinese* and *Giant Southern Curled* are much more vigorous in growth than either of the above, yielding five or six times the quantity of foliage, as well as having the edges of the leaves finely curled, making them quite desirable for garnishing. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, or three pounds one acre in drills three feet apart.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Black or Brown. Grown for salad,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25
White. Better for salad,	5	10	25
New Chinese. Leaves twice the size of preceding, . . .	6	15	35
Southern Giant Curled. The true curled leaf,	6	15	35

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

NASTURTIUMS.

The young seed-pods are gathered with a portion of the stem attached before they become hard, and meet with ready sale in the markets for pickling. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 feet of drill.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Dwarf Tom Thumb, Mixed. Grows in bush form, . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Tall Mixed. Useful and ornamental; trailing,	6	20	60

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

For other varieties, refer to General List of Flower Seeds, pages 122 to 125.



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always GENUINE as dated,—if seal is unbroken.





GOOD ONION SEED versus "CHEAP SEED."

The value attached to good onion seed by old growers may be a source of wonder to the inexperienced, and it is oftentimes entirely overlooked by the beginner in the business. Let me try to explain why "cheap" onion seed is not cheap. The onion stalk attains a height of, say, from sixteen to twenty inches when fully matured. As the onion develops and begins to ripen, the stalk falls over and shrivels up at the bulb. This forms a ripe onion. But a certain percentage of the onions, although attaining fair size, will remain large and stiff around the neck, constituting a "stiff neck" or scallion. The scallion, although good to eat, will not keep through the winter, and is, consequently, not marketable like a matured onion. Now, the onion, of all vegetables, is perhaps the most susceptible of being bred up to a high degree. If we should select the seed of scallions for a few years, we would soon get something that would grow scallions almost to a certainty. On the other hand, if we select one of the earliest and best shaped onions, with a very small neck (when green), to propagate our seed from, and continue this selection for several years, we will have a strain of seed in which the scallion is almost eradicated. Inasmuch as every scallion is like so much dead stock on the market, it is evident that the smaller the percentage of scallions the more valuable the seed to the grower. It is exactly this feature that makes the seed of the conscientious, careful seedsman valuable; while the unscrupulous onion grower may sell all his marketable onions, set out his scallions next spring, and in the fall have a fine lot of "cheap seed" for sale.—Extract from Col. Arlie's *Essay in our book, How to GROW ONIONS*, advertised on page 9.

"This terrible competition destroys prices,—but it is a question with me, if it does not also destroy quality."

Several Philadelphia business men were discussing the outlook recently,—and the fierce competition of modern trade,—when one made the remark quoted above. Two of the party were seedsman, and, speaking of Onion Seed, said truly that there was such a short supply this season that a good strain of Red or Yellow should bring fully one dollar and a half per pound; but owing to the "fierce competition" of to-day,—and to the further fact that there was considerable old seed still on the market,—the ruling price at wholesale would probably be nearer one dollar per pound.

The original speaker, who, although not a seedsman, was quite familiar with the methods of the trade, speaking again of "this terrible competition," said—

"It is not a question!
I know it! It does destroy quality."

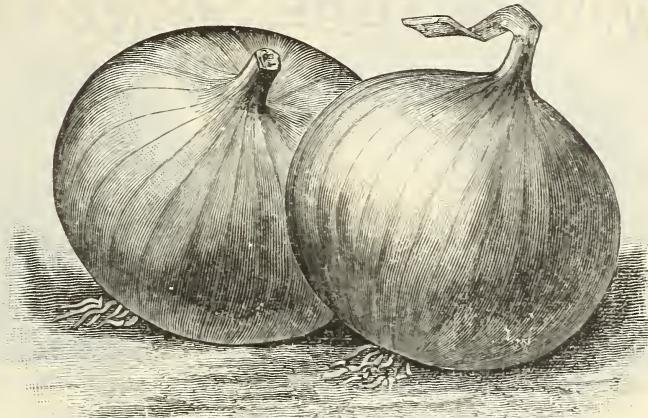
Our Own Position. After careful consideration of the market in all its bearings, we have decided to place our prices so low to Market Gardeners that there will be no temptation to buy any seed of doubtful quality. Supposing you are offered Onion Seed, even at twenty-five cents a pound less—that means an apparent saving of only about one dollar per acre, with probably the loss of more than one hundred dollars per acre, on the market value of your crop.

It is a Fact that first-class new seed of selected strains, such as we handle exclusively, is worth to-day, in the largest wholesale way, as much, if not more than we charge. Market Gardeners. In fact, we would decline an order from any dealer for a thousand pounds of our selected seed of most varieties at the figures named. **OUR CHOICE SEED** will all be needed by our own trade, and rather than "speculate" with a view to larger profits we shall hold it exclusively for our own trade, refusing orders from other seedsman who would like to buy, in large quantities, at these prices.

In other words, our principal trade is **direct with the planter**, and naturally we want to protect those who rely upon us, every year, for their supplies of the **BEST ONION SEED**. Therefore, we have advanced prices over the phenomenally low rates of last year no further than is absolutely necessary. This is simply right, and, at the same time, "Good Business."

American ONIONS,—Yellow Varieties.

The most popular Onion in our Eastern markets is the *Yellow Danvers*. The common type of this variety is a flat bulb, commonly called *Round Yellow Danvers*. This grows to a good size; the skin is a pale straw-yellow, and the flesh crisp and white. The bulbs ripen well, are excellent keepers, and of mild flavor. An improved form of this variety is the *YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS*, making a round or nearly ball-shaped bulb with all the fine character of the flat strains. The *Yellow Strasburg*, or *Dutch*, is similar to the flat *Yellow Danvers*, excepting that the coloring is deeper and the flavor rather stronger. These two varieties are largely planted to produce the *Philadelphia Yellow Onion* Sets,—the *Strasburg* being the favorite for this purpose. The *Southport Large Yellow Globe* grows nearly twice as



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONIONS.

large as the *Yellow Globe Danvers*, and is an excellent keeper when well ripened; but, like all true globe-shaped onions, is later in maturing. The *AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZE-TAKER* is a large globe-shaped bulb of very mild flavor; only the very thin skin is yellow, the flesh being pure white, very tender and crisp. In cool, moist locations the *Prize-Taker* furnishes the large pale-brown onions, which are sold in crates in the fall as *Spanish Onions*. While in dry, hot locations they do not grow to such large size, *Prize-Takers* are always mild and of fine form; it is best to market the bulbs during the fall, as they do not keep well through the winter.

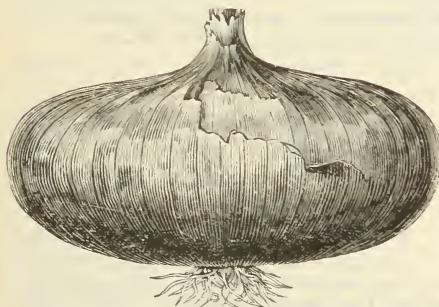
5 lbs.

or more,

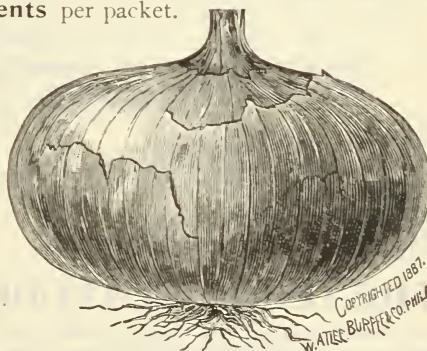
per lb.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
Yellow Danvers. The well-known favorite, . .	\$0 08	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$0 95
Yellow GLOBE DANVERS. Unsurpassed, . .	10	30	1 05	1 00
Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch,	8	30	1 00	95
Southport Large Yellow Globe. True globe, . .	10	40	1 40	1 35
Early Yellow Cracker. Flat, yellow onions, . .	10	35	1 20	1 15
American-Grown Yellow PRIZE-TAKER, . .	10	35	1 35	1 30

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



EXTRA EARLY RED ONION.



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD ONION.

COPYRIGHTED 1887.
WATER BURTT & CO. PHIL.

American ONIONS,—Red Varieties.

Our new *AUSTRALIAN BROWN*, although not a true red variety, is a deep rich brown. It is not only the earliest ripening variety producing bulbs of good size, but is also the best keeping variety we know of,—bulbs of this variety having been kept in fine condition until the next year's crop was gathered. Seed of *Australian Brown* should be planted as early as possible, or the bulbs will ripen prematurely. *EXTRA EARLY RED* is a very fine, flat, deep-red bulb, a good cropper, early and soon ripened, and an excellent keeper. The *RED WETHERSFIELD* is the standard large red onion, growing to very large size from seed in a single season (it does not do well from sets), and being a flat onion ripens evenly and well. *Large Red Globe* is a ball-shaped bulb of the largest size, but later in ripening than the *Wethersfield*.

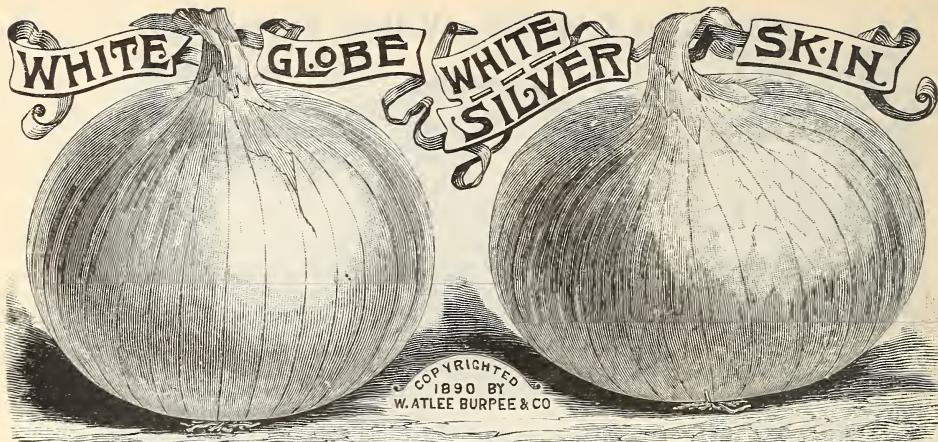
5 lbs.

or more,

per lb.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
Extra Early Red. Extra early and long keeping, . .	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 15	\$1 10
Large Red WETHERSFIELD. The favorite, . .	10	30	1 05	1 00
Southport Large Red Globe. Pkt. 10 cts., . .	20	65	2 40	2 35
AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Per pkt. 10 cts., . .	15	40	1 50	1 45

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



American ONIONS,—White Varieties.

The earliest of these white varieties, from which large bulbs are grown for market, is *Extra Early White Pearl*, a fine, white, flat onion, but rather smaller than the *White Silverskin*, or *WHITE PORTUGAL*, which is the standard white variety, and produces fine, large bulbs from the seed the first season. The *Philadelphia Silverskin* is a special strain of *White Portugal*, which is sown thickly for the purpose of raising sets, making fine, well-ripened sets of uniformly small size, which are again set out either to produce early bunch onions or large bulbs for market, as when grown in this manner they are about four weeks earlier in ripening than those grown from the seed. The *Large White Globe* makes large ball-shaped bulbs of especially fine mild flavor; like the other large globe-shaped onions, it is later in ripening than the flat or round sorts.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Philadelphia Silverskin (for sets),	\$0 15	\$0 55	\$1 95	\$1 90
White SILVERSKIN, or White Portugal ,	15	55	1 95	1 90
Southport Large White Globe . Pkt. 10 cts.,	20	65	2 30	2 25
Extra Early White Pearl, or Bloomsdale ,	15	55	1 95	1 90

Except **LARGE WHITE GLOBE**, each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

ONION SETS.

Prices by the bushel will be quoted by letter at any time, as they are subject to fluctuations of the market. They will rule probably about as follows:

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
Yellow (Best Philadelphia),	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 55	\$1 00	\$3 50
White (Best Philadelphia),	20	40	70	1 25	4 25
Yellow Potato ,	25	40	70	1 25	4 25
White Multiplier ,	25	40	70	1 25	4 25
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree ,	20	30	45	75	2 50

THE ONION OUTLOOK. While at this writing (December, 1898) onions are not yet bringing high prices on our Eastern markets, yet there is every prospect of an advance, while there can be scarcely any doubt that **onions will sell very high during the fall and winter of 1899-1900**.

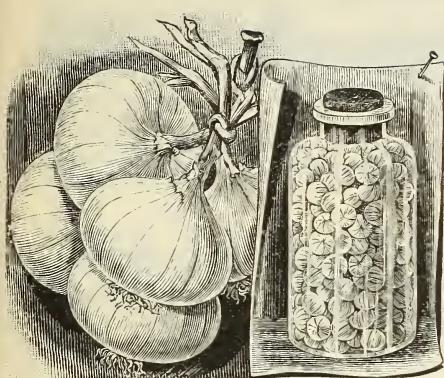
The reason of this is self-evident. The higher prices of onion seed this year will naturally deter many from planting for market, while, even if all who planted large areas the past season desired to do so again in 1899, *they could not get the seed*.

It is a fact that of good new crops there is **hardly half enough** seed in America to supply a demand equal to that of 1898. Therefore it does not require a prophet to foretell that **Onions must sell at high prices next fall and winter**.

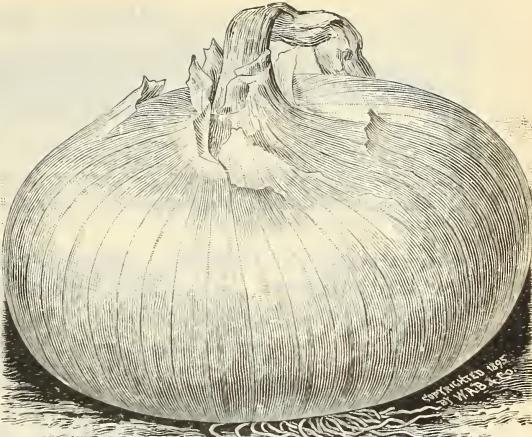
CAUTION: Beware of Cheap Onion Seed! This caution is more necessary this year than ever before, because the crops of Onion Seed in 1898 have been very short. Careful estimates show that there is scarcely more than half enough new seed to supply the usual demand.

For several years the crops were so large that good seed hardly brought prices sufficient to pay the cost of growing. The large demand last year practically exhausted all the 1897 crop, but unfortunately there are yet carried over by some dealers, who "throw nothing away," tons of old Onion Seed, crops of '95 and '96, which is likely to be used, to *adulterate*—that is, to mix with a proportion of new seed to furnish a cheap article.

If you are led by low prices to purchase Onion Seed from unknown or doubtful sources, **you should test the vitality** before planting. Compare such tests with the *percentage of growth* of **New Seed** purchased direct from us or from other seedsmen whom you know to be trustworthy, and without waiting for the results of the crop such germination tests alone will show that the **lowest-priced Onion Seed is NOT the cheapest**.



SMALL EXTRA EARLY WHITE
QUEEN ONION
(Barletta or Adriatic), for Pickling.



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.

ONIONS.—Italian Varieties.

The *Earliest White Queen* and *Neapolitan Maggialola* are small, flat, white onions, which ripen quite early when about three-fourths to one inch in diameter, and are highly esteemed for pickling. *BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING* and the *Giant White Italian Tripoli* are large, flat, white varieties of mild flavor, and grow finely in cool, moist locations, as in the South during the winter months. The *Giant Rocca* and the *Mammoth Pompeii* make large, round bulbs, with thin, reddish-brown skin, but with crisp white flesh of mild flavor. *Silver Ball*, or *Giant White Rocca*, is a fine large, globe-shaped, white onion of the finest quality. The *Red* and *White Victoria* ONIONS are large, pear-shaped bulbs which grow quickly to very large size; the *White Victoria* is planted largely for green bunch onions in the spring. The finest of these large European varieties, however, for general cultivation in this country, is the *GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR*,—a light-brown skinned, globe-shaped bulb, which grows to an extremely large size, growing larger in our trial grounds than even the *Mammoth Victoria* and the *Yellow Prize-Taker*; the flesh is crisp and white, and almost as mild in flavor as an apple; unfortunately, the crop of seed was almost a failure.

For full instructions for growing onions for market either from seeds or sets, we recommend our book, *HOW TO GROW ONIONS*, which we send postpaid on receipt of 20 cents, or for growing the large Italian sorts Mr. Greiner's book, *ONIONS FOR PROFIT*, which we send on receipt of 30 cents. **See page 9.**

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Earliest White Queen,	\$0 20	\$0 55	\$2 30	\$2 25
Extra Early Barletta. For pickling,	20	55	2 30	2 25
Neapolitan Maggialola, or Italian May Onion,	10	40	1 45	1 40

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

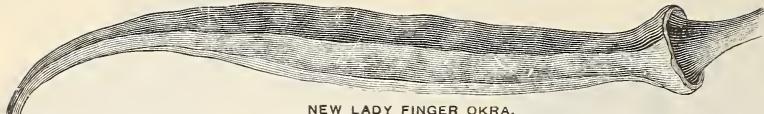
	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Giant Rocca, of Naples. Brown-red,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$1 20
Giant Red Rocca. Large; deep red.	5	10	35	1 25	1 20
Giant Yellow Rocca,	5	10	35	1 25	1 20
Silver Ball, or White Rocca,	5	15	50	1 80	1 75
Giant White Italian Tripoli,	5	15	50	1 80	1 75
Red Mammoth Tripoli,	5	10	35	1 25	1 20
Burpee's Mammoth Silver King,	10	20	60	2 00	1 95
Mammoth Pompeii. Reddish skin,	10	15	50	1 75	1 70
Burpee's Mammoth Red Victoria,	10	10	35	1 30	1 25
Burpee's White Victoria (Both Victoria are American grown),	10	20	60	2 00	1 95
Gigantic Gibraltar,	10	20			

A seedsman may travel all over the world, inspecting the various crops for which he has contracted, but he cannot know that he actually receives the products of the fields he has inspected unless after arrival their trueness to type is proved in his trial grounds. It is only by such tests that he can insure against inferior stocks or wrong varieties. Mistakes should by no means be attributed always to intention to deceive, as they result often from ignorance or carelessness.—Extract from *THE SEEDSMAN'S TRIAL GROUNDS*, read by W. ATLEE BURPEE, Chicago, 1893, which is published in full in *SELECTION IN SEED GROWING*, mentioned on page 9.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of THE FORDHOOKE TRIAL GROUNDS.

We sell only seeds known to be good—The Best Seeds that Grow!

OKRA, or Gumbo.



NEW LADY FINGER OKRA.

pods should be gathered when only half grown, as they soon become hard and woody. The *Dwarf Prolific* is the best variety for Northern States, though the long, slender pods of the *Lady Finger* and *White Velvet* can be grown easily wherever tomatoes and egg plants do well. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 feet of drill, or ten pounds to an acre in drills four feet apart.

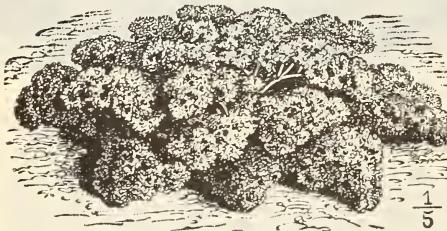
Per Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Per lb.

Dwarf Prolific, or Density. Prolific dwarf plants, . . . \$0 07 \$0 20 \$0 45

New Lady Finger. Long, slender, tender pods, . . . 7 20 45

White Velvet. Beautiful, smooth, velvety white pods, 6 15 40

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.



EXTRA CURLY DWARF PARSLEY.

1
5

PARSLEY.

Parsley is grown more or less extensively by all truckers, and is marketed in small bunches or tied with other herbs in the "bouquets" of pot-herbs. As the plants run to seed the second season, fresh sowings should be made each spring. The finest varieties are the *Dwarf Emerald*, the *Extra Dark Moss-Curled* and the *Fine Double-Curled*. The *Fern-Leaved* and *Plain*, or *Single*, are both useful for seasoning, but not so ornamental as the Curled varieties. The *Turnip-Rooted*, or *Hamburg*, is grown for the large, bulbous roots, which are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

5 lbs.
or more,
per lb.

Per Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Per lb.

Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald. Beautiful, \$0 06 \$0 15 \$0 40 \$0 35

Extra Dark Moss-Curled. Very dark green, 7 20 55 50

Fern-Leaved. Delicately cut leaves, 6 15 40 35

Fine Double-Curled. Dwarf; crimped leaves, 6 15 35 30

Plain, or Single. Plain leaves, excellent flavor, 6 15 35 30

Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg. Grown only for the edible roots, 6 15 40 35

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

PARSNIPS.

These are grown for winter and early spring markets, and, as the roots are quite hardy and improve in sugary quality by being left in the ground, they should be freshly dug to have them in the finest condition. To secure fine roots, thin out to only one in a place and at least six inches apart in the row, giving constant, deep, and thorough cultivation during the season of growth. The *Early Round French* grows very quickly, but is short and rather ball-shaped, tapering quickly to a slender tap-root; they are chiefly grown for early fall market. The *Improved Guernsey* and *Long Smooth*, or *Hollow Crown*, grow to a large size, being three inches in diameter at the crown and tapering gradually throughout their length. While growing to a large size they are tender and entirely free from any hard core.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; or three pounds one acre in drills three feet apart.

5 lbs.
or more,
per lb.

Per Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Per lb.

Early Short Round French. The earliest, but very small, \$0 06 \$0 15 \$0 40 \$0 35

Improved Guernsey, or Half Long. The best, 6 15 35 30

Improved Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown, 6 15 35 30

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

With every dollar's worth ordered you are entitled, always, of course, to select FREE any TWO of the Fifteen Novelties, as per the special offer for this year on page 17.

Our Aim is to supply not only the "BEST SEEDS that grow," but to help you in an intelligent selection of varieties and also in their successful culture.

It will pay to read the **Cultural Directions** given in THE FARM ANNUAL, and also, when ordering, to ask for any of the **USEFUL LEAFLETS**, mailed FREE, as stated on page 11.

Thousands of Dollars in Cash Prizes in 1899 for best Products of Burpee's Seeds,—see page 3.

BURPEE'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED PEAS

Our Seed Peas are of the very best quality obtainable, being all grown far North (on the borders of Lake Ontario), riddled and carefully **hand picked**. They are raised from the best selected stocks, and the crops are carefully "rogued," being subjected to the most critical and constant inspection. The prices here quoted *include bags*, shipped by **Express** or **Freight**.



BURPEE'S "BEST" EXTRA EARLY PEA,

so named and introduced by us in 1889, has proved to be the **earliest Pea on record**. Like all fine strains of Extra Early Peas to which various names have been given, such as *First and Best*, *Eureka Extra Early*, *Earliest of All*, *Morning Star*, *First in Market*, *Lightning*, *First Crop*, etc., it has been developed by careful selection from the old *Philadelphia Extra Early*. We test annually all strains of Extra Early Peas at FORDHOOK Trial Grounds, and have never found any earlier, and but few so early as **BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY**. Per package 10 cts. By freight or express: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 55 cts.; peck 90 cts.; per bushel \$3.50; by the sack (2 bushels) \$8.25 per bushel.

BURPEE'S BEST.—The Earliest of All.

W. F. ROBINSON, of Oberlin, Ohio, writes:—I found **Burpee's Best Extra Early Peas** to be excellent, ten days earlier than Philadelphia Extra Early. It is a good bearer, and just the pea for market gardeners to raise for profit and earliness.

J. MILTON BERGER, Jamaica, N. Y., writes:—It is not necessary for me to comment on your seeds after sending you another order. Still, I will say that I find your **Best Extra Early Peas** to be the earliest of all that I planted.

R. L. LANG, Chesterfield, Md., writes:—**Burpee's Best** are the finest early peas I have ever raised.

GEO. A. BRICKEN, Lebanon, Ky., writes:—**Burpee's Best Extra Early** is the earliest pea ever offered in this country. They will never be beaten for earliness. Just think of peas fit for the table in 37 days from planting.

BURPEE'S BEST.—34 Days from Seed to Table.

C. M. SLADE, New York, N. Y., writes:—I hand you herewith several pods of **Burpee's Best Extra Early Pea**, planted June 11th and picked July 15th, just 34 days. While 34 days is rapid work "from seed to table," the true test for the "Best" Extra Early Pea is its ability to stand cold and grow and produce abundantly in the early part of the season, and in this respect **BURPEE'S BEST Extra Early excels all others**. My first planting this spring was April 8th.

THE BEST PEAS in Twenty Years' Experience.

C. G. ADDISON, Springfield, Md., writes:—I am more than pleased with **Burpee's Best Early** and **Burpee's Profusion Peas**; after twenty years' experience I shall now confine myself entirely to these two varieties, as it is useless to seek further for anything nearly as good.

For the Best NEW PEAS, see pages 31 and 32.

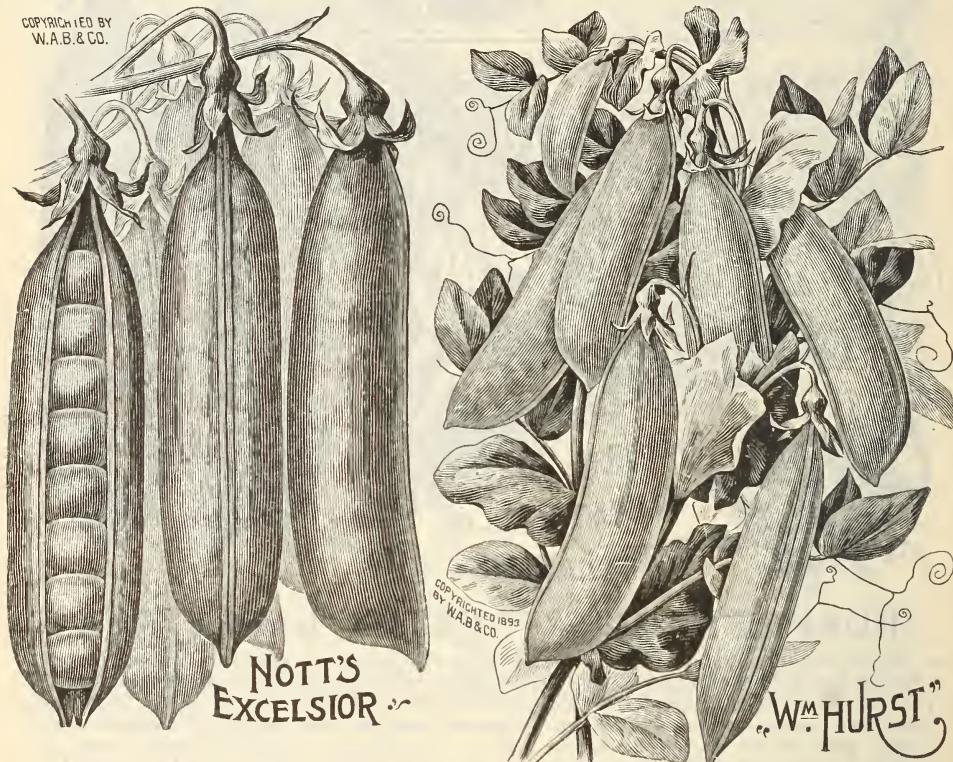
PEAS,—Small, Round-Seeded Extra Early.

The earliest of all Garden Peas is the BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY, our strain of which is grown from specially selected stock; it is dwarf in growth, requiring no brush, and quite uniform in maturing; practically all the pods can be gathered in one or two pickings. Nearly as early and nearly as uniform is our regular strain,—BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY. Laxton's Earliest of All, or Alaska, is an extra early strain of especially fine quality, being blue-seeded. Tom Thumb is still more dwarf, and about a week later than the above sorts.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
Burpee's Extra Early. (2 bush. \$6.00),	\$0 20	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$0 85	\$3 25
“BURPEE'S BEST” Extra Early,	20	35	55	90	3 50
First and Best (Selected),	15	25	45	80	3 00
Philadelphia Extra Early,	15	25	45	80	3 00
Improved Daniel O'Rourke,	15	25	45	80	3 00
Alaska, or Laxton's Earliest of All,	20	30	50	90	3 00
Tom Thumb,	20	30	50	90	3 25

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

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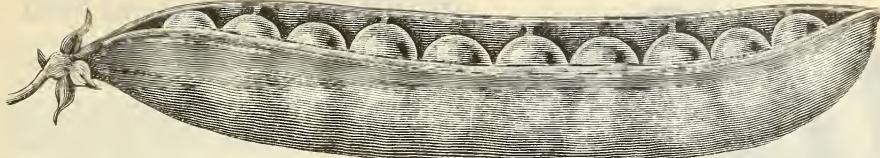
COPYRIGHTED 1893
BY W. A. B. & CO.

PEAS,—Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties.

The earliest of all Wrinkled Peas is the new variety, “GRADUS,” or “PROSPERITY”; this has a slender, vine-like growth eighteen inches in height, and makes very large pods, which are well filled with large peas of the finest quality. It is entirely distinct, as no other extra early variety produces such large pods nor peas of such fine quality; it is ready for use with the small, round-seeded extra earlies listed above. About five to eight days later than these extra early sorts is the dwarf, bushy *American Wonder*, closely followed in succession by the Nott's EXCELSIOR, Little Gem, and WILLIAM HURST. All of these are of dwarf, compact growth, needing no brush, and prolific in bearing; the peas are of fine, sweet quality, and usually the pods may be gathered in two pickings.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
Nott's Excelsior,	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 70	\$1 20	\$4 50
William Hurst,	25	40	70	1 20	4 50
American Wonder,	25	40	70	1 20	4 50
McLean's Little Gem,	20	35	50	90	3 25
Extra Early Premium Gem,	20	35	50	90	3 25
Gregory's New Surprise,	25	40	70	1 20	4 50
Extra Early GRADUS. Pkt. 15 cts.,	45	80	150	2 75	10 00

Except the *Gradus*, each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.



A POD OF THE DUKE OF ALBANY PEA. Engraved from Nature, Natural Size.

PEAS,—Second Early and Main Crop Varieties.

Among the best second early, or succession varieties, to plant for market are *Yorkshire Hero*, *BURPEE'S QUANTITY*, *Burpee's Quality*, *Abundance*, *Everbearing*, and *Horsford's Market Garden*. These all mature about the same time, and, while they are usually supported by brush in the garden, can be grown readily in the field without support; the pods are of medium size and produced in great profusion. Of the large-podded late sorts, the *DUKE OF ALBANY* is the first to mature, growing three and one-half feet high. *PERFECT* and *ST. DUTHUS* are both large-podded, and the large, wrinkled peas are of excellent quality; but, of the regular market strains, *Champion of England* and *Telephone* are the most popular. All of the *Telephone* type—*BOSTON UNRIVALLED* and *THE ALDERMAN* might be described as *Improved Telephones*—produce very abundantly, and the pods are of large size, well filled with large peas of fine quality. These varieties grow from four to five feet in height in rich soil.

We would call the attention of Market Gardeners to two large-podded, late sorts which grow but eighteen inches in height and bear large crops of fine, large pods when grown like the extra earlies, without support, and mature at the same season as *Champion of England* and *Telephone*. These superior varieties for Market Gardeners are the *CARTER'S DAISY* and *Improved Stratagem*. Our *IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET* is of the same type, and will be highly esteemed for its superior quality.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
Admiral ,	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 70	\$1 10	\$4 00
Alderman . (See page 32.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	35	65	1 10	2 00	7 50
Bliss's Abundance ,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Bliss's Everbearing ,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Boston Unrivalled . Per pkt. 15 cts., .	35	65	1 10	2 00	7 50
Burpee's Profusion ,	30	55	85	1 50	5 50
Burpee's Quality ,	30	55	85	1 50	5 50
Burpee's Quantity ,	30	55	85	1 50	5 50
Carter's Daisy . (See page 31), . . .	35	60	1 00	1 75	6 50
Champion of England ,	20	30	50	90	3 00
Duke of Albany ,	25	45	75	1 25	4 50
Dwarf Blue Imperial ,	20	30	45	75	2 50
Early Bountiful ,	35	65	1 10	2 00	7 50
Heroine ,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Horsford's Market Garden ,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Pride of the Market ,	25	45	80	1 35	5 00
Improved PRIDE OF THE MARKET , .	35	65	1 10	2 00	7 50
Laxton's Evolution ,	25	45	80	1 35	5 00
McLean's Advancer ,	20	35	50	90	3 25
Perfect ,	30	50	90	1 60	6 00
Shropshire Hero ,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Stratagem ,	20	35	65	1 15	4 25
Improved Stratagem ,	25	45	80	1 35	5 00
St. Duthus ,	30	50	90	1 60	6 00
Telephone (Long Island Mammoth) , .	25	40	70	1 10	4 00
Yorkshire Hero ,	20	30	50	90	3 00

All the above (except *Alderman*, *Boston Unrivalled*, and *Improved Pride of the Market*) are 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

PEAS,—Marrowfats and Edible-Podded.

The *White Marrowfat* and *Black-Eyed Marrowfat* have long been staple market varieties for the main crop. The vines are strong and vigorous, growing four to five feet in height and profuse bearers; in quality they are much inferior to the new large-podded sorts, unless gathered very young. The *Dwarf Sugar Pea* grows only eighteen to twenty inches high, bearing a profusion of rather small pods; these pods are broken and cooked like string-beans, when young, and are highly esteemed where known, being very sweet and tender. The *Tall Sugar Pea* grows four feet in height, needing brush or other support; the pods are larger than those of the Dwarf variety. One pint of Peas will plant fifty feet of drills; two bushels, one acre in rows four feet apart.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
Black-Eyed Marrowfat ,	\$0 20	\$0 30	\$0 45	\$0 75	\$2 25
Royal Dwarf White Marrowfat , . .	20	30	45	75	2 25
Dwarf Sugar (Purple Blossom) , . . .	25	45			
Tall Sugar (Purple Blossom) ,	25	45	75	1 35	5 00



RUBY KING PEPPER. One-fourth Natural Size.

PEPPERS,—Large and Mild.

The *Dwarf Early Red Squash* is the earliest of the large-fruited Peppers, but the fruits are rather small and quite flat like those of a tomato. The *Improved Large Bell*, or *Bull-Nose*, and *Sweet Mountain* are the earliest of the true large-fruited sorts of mild flavor, and can be ripened easily by the middle of August in the Northern States. Our *RUBY KING* is only slightly later and very much larger; of so mild a flavor that it can be eaten like an apple, if care is taken to avoid the seeds. *Spanish Monstrous*, *Procopp's Giant*, *Elephant's Trunk*, and *Red Etna* are other large-fruited sorts of mild flavor. All of the above sorts are of a brilliant scarlet hue when ripened. In contrast with these we recommend the *Golden Dawn* and *Golden Upright*, fine golden-yellow fruit of medium size, and *Burpee's Golden King*, a fine large-fruited sort of very mild flavor, the counterpart of *Ruby King* in all but coloring. *Black Nubian* is a long, rather slender fruit of good size and mild flavor, the skin being a deep rich purple or shiny black. The large varieties are fine for stewing, making stuffed mangoes, and using with pickled cabbage.

One ounce of seed should produce 2000 to 3000 plants, and one-quarter pound enough for one acre of land.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Improved Large Bell, or Bull-Nose. Large and mild,	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 75
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Similar to Bull-Nose,	5	15	50	1 75
Burpee's RUBY KING. Largest mild peppers,	10	20	60	2 00
Spanish Monstrous. Very large, thick red,	5	20	60	2 00
Dwarf Early Red Squash. Thick-fleshed,	5	20	60	2 00
Red Etna. Conical peppers, borne upright,	10	30		
Procopp's Giant. Long, scarlet peppers,	10	20	75	
Elephant's Trunk. Long, scarlet; 12 inches,	10	20	75	
Black Nubian. Long, mild, black peppers,	10	20	60	2 00
Golden Dawn. Golden-yellow peppers; mild,	5	15	50	1 75
Golden Queen. Large, mild, yellow peppers,	10	20	60	2 00
Burpee's Golden King. Mild yellow,	(Crop failed.)			
Burpee's Golden Upright. Upright-growing yellow peppers,	(Crop failed.)			

PEPPERS,—Small and Pungent.

The hottest or most pungent of all Peppers are the *Tabasco*, from which the well-known sauce of that name is manufactured, and the *Creole* or *Bird's Eye*. These varieties are largely grown in the Southern States; unless started early, our seasons in Pennsylvania are not long enough to ripen any number of the immense quantity of fruit set on. In place of the very small and hot Southern kinds, we have the *Coral Gem Bouquet*, growing only twelve to fifteen inches in height, and literally covered with the hundreds of small scarlet fruits. Next in size of fruit, and almost equally prolific, is the *Red Cluster*, with slender scarlet fruits three inches in length. *Long Red Cayenne* is also long and slim, but larger in diameter. *Mikado*, *Fancy Wrinkled*, *Celestial*, and *Kaleidoscope* are all small-fruited sorts, chiefly valuable for fancy mixed pickles and as flavoring for soups, stews, etc.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Bird's Eye, or Creole. Very small and very hot,	\$0 10	\$0 50		
Celestial. Small fruits; creamy; changing to scarlet when ripe,	5	20	\$0 60	\$2 00
Coral Gem Bouquet. Brilliant red; small, hot,	10	35	1 25	4 00
Orange Wrinkled. Deep orange,	10	20	75	
Scarlet Wrinkled. Turk's-cap shaped,	10	20	75	
Fancy Wrinkled, Mixed.	10	20	75	
Kaleidoscope. Changing,—cream to scarlet,	5	20	60	2 00
Long Red Cayenne. True Cayenne; very hot,	5	15	50	1 75
Mikado. Indented like a Maltese cross,	10			
Red Chili (True). Small, bright-red peppers; very hot,	5	20	60	2 00
Red Cluster. Small, thin, hot peppers,	10	20	70	2 50
Tabasco. Extremely hot and fiery,	10			

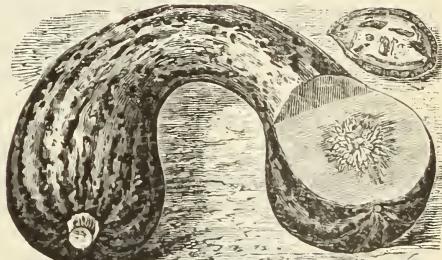
Northern Grown Seed. POTATOES.

 In case of changes in the market, prices will be quoted by letter.

	Per Peck.	Per Bush.	Per Pbl
Burpee's Empire State,	\$0 50	\$1 50	\$3 50
Burpee's EXTRA EARLY,	75	2 00	4 50
Burpee's Superior,	50	1 50	3 50
Carman No. 1,	50	1 50	3 50
Early Beauty of Hebron,	50	1 50	3 50
Early Ohio,	50	1 50	3 50
Early Rose (true stock),	50	1 50	3 50
Extra Early Vermont,	50	1 50	3 50
Early Thoroughbred,	50	1 50	3 50
GREAT DIVIDE,	75	2 00	4 50
Rural New Yorker No. 2,	50	1 50	3 50
White Elephant, or Late Beauty of Hebron,	50	1 50	3 50
White Star,	50	1 50	3 50



SMALL SUGAR PUMPKIN.



JAPANESE PUMPKIN.

PUMPKINS.

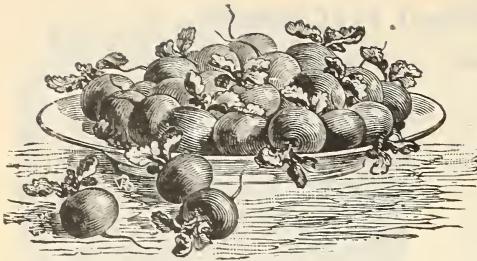
Pumpkins are grown both for cooking and for stock feeding, being planted frequently in connection with a crop of corn, when hoeing the latter, and allowing the vines to run when the corn is laid by, or as a second crop, after early peas, etc. The following are all thin and tender-skinned varieties, as distinctive from the hard or thick-skinned squashes.

The *Small Sugar*, *Golden Marrow*, *Livingston Pie*, *Quaker Pie*, and *Tennessee Sweet Potato* are all of medium size, fine, sweet flavor, and excellent keepers. The *Japanese* is a large, green-and-yellow striped *Crookneck*, is the large creamy-white skinned sort so largely grown, both as a garden and field variety in the Middle States, and, while quite tender, is one of the finest in quality. *Jonathan* is of the same type, but the fruits are of extra large size. *Large Cheese* is one of the finest for winter pies, of round, flattened form, like a large pin-cushion, averaging two feet in diameter; it is an excellent keeper. The *Genuine Mammoth* is a very large-fruited sort, under good cultivation producing fruits of 100 pounds or more in weight. It is this variety that furnishes the immense fruits for the agricultural exhibitions and restaurants. The *Large Common Field Pumpkin* is grown only for stock feeding. It is very prolific of large fruits, which make a most valuable addition to the cattle rations of dry fodder during the late fall and early winter.

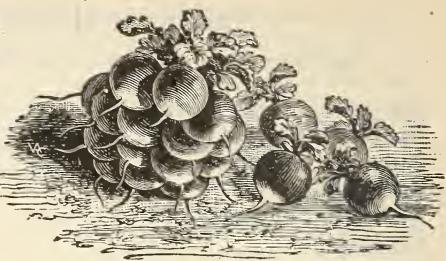
(One pound of seed will plant from 200 to 300 hills; three to four pounds, one acre of land in hills 10 by 10 to 12 by 12 feet apart.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Small Sugar. Small orange-colored; sweet,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 45
Cushaw, or Crookneck. Cream-colored, slightly striped,	7	20	50
Large Common Field. The common yellow pumpkin,	5	10	25
Large Cheese. Shape flat, like a cheese,	6	15	40
Burpee's Golden Oblong. Rich golden color; fine,	7	25	75
Burpee's Quaker Pie. Cream color, excellent quality,	7	25	75
Genuine Mammoth, or True Potiron. Pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 35
Improved Dunkard Winter. A popular winter variety,	Crop failed.		
New Golden Marrow. One of the best pie pumpkins,	7	20	60
Tennessee Sweet Potato,	7	20	50
Winter Luxury, or Livingston's Pie Squash,	7	20	50
New Japanese. Green-striped skin; rich orange flesh,	7	20	60
Jonathan. Large crookneck, bottle-shaped,	6	15	45
Calhoun. Creamy skin; fine salmon-yellow flesh,	7	20	55

 Except *Genuine Mammoth*, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



DARK-RED BALL RADISH.



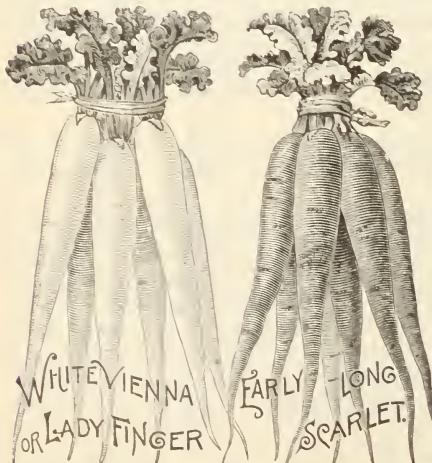
WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET BALL RADISH.

RADISH,—Early Turnip-Shaped Varieties.

The following produce small, round, or turnip-shaped bulbs, crisp, tender flesh, of mild flavor, and are extremely popular in the early spring markets. By repeated or frequent sowings, they may be had in the finest condition throughout the season. Burpee's EARLIEST, *Dark Red Ball*, *Early Round Dark Red*, and *Extra Early Scarlet Turnip* are all very early sorts, maturing within a few days of each other, in the order named. All are of fine, smooth, round shape, with brightly colored skin and crisp, white flesh. *RUBY PEARL*, *White-Tipped Scarlet Ball* and *Scarlet Turnip, White Tip*, are small, round, extra early sorts, with bright-scarlet top and a small white circle on tip where the slender tap-root joins the bulb, making a very attractive contrast when bunched and washed for market. The *Ruby Pearl* is the earliest and most brightly colored of these three varieties. In the white-skinned, round, or turnip-shaped varieties, the earliest is the small, round *Early White Turnip*, which is ready for market with the small scarlet sorts named above. *Philadelphia White Box* is a favorite market strain, larger than the preceding and somewhat later, but earlier than the *Large White Globe*, which it greatly resembles. These two latter produce fine, crisp, white bulbs, one and a half to two inches in diameter, and meet with ready sale during the early spring months. *Golden Dresden* is a small, round bulb, and one of the earliest, having pale golden-brown skin, and crisp, white flesh. *Golden Globe* is considerably larger and a week to ten days later.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's EARLIEST, or Improved Scarlet Button,	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 55
Dark-Red Ball. Deep scarlet turnip forcing radish, . . .	7	20	55
Early Round Dark Red. Very handsome; fine, . . .	6	15	40
Extra Early Scarlet Turnip. Small, round, red, . . .	6	15	35
Golden Dresden. Golden skin. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	90
New Leafless. A remarkable novelty. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20	75	
RUBY PEARL. Bright red, tipped white,	7	20	55
Scarlet Turnip, White Tip. Also called <i>Rosy Gem</i> ,	6	15	45
White-Tipped Scarlet Ball. Bright scarlet, tipped, . .	7	20	55
Early White Turnip. Both skin and flesh white, . .	6	15	35
Philadelphia White Box. Early; turnip-shaped, . .	6	15	40
Large White Globe. A favorite summer variety, . .	6	15	40
Golden Globe. One of the best for summer use, . . .	6	15	35
Yellow Turnip. Similar to Golden Globe,	6	15	35

Except where priced, each variety is 5 cents per packet.



See next page.



CHARTIERS,
OR SHEPHERD RADISH.

RADISH,—Olive-Shaped.

The **NEW EARLIEST WHITE**, a fine olive-shaped variety, is the quickest or earliest of all radishes, being ready for pulling in sixteen to eighteen days from sowing the seed. The skin is a pure paper white and very thin; the flesh crisp, juicy, and mild, the bulbs being ready for pulling while the foliage is still quite small; so that the radishes are grown quite closely together. *French Breakfast* is a small, slender, olive-shaped scarlet radish, with large white tip on the lower portion; they mature very quickly and are crisp, tender, and mild. *New Bright Breakfast* is similar to the French Breakfast, but brighter and richer in color. The *Scarlet Olive-Shaped* and *Earliest Carmine Olive-Shaped* are both extremely early, making rather slender bulbs, which are especially fine for bunching, the chief distinction between them being in the different shades of coloring; the former being a bright deep scarlet, and the latter a bright soft rose. *Burpee's Surprise* is larger and later, corresponding in size and season of maturity to the *White Box* and *Large White Turnip*. It has rich, deep, golden-brown skin, and crisp, solid, white flesh, of mild flavor.



NEW BRIGHT BREAKFAST RADISH.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
New EARLIEST WHITE. (See below.)	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 90
Earliest Carmine, Red Rocket, or Scarlet Globe, .	7	20	55
Early Oval Dark Red. Brilliant color; very early, .	6	15	45
Early White Olive-Shaped. White skin and crisp, .	6	15	40
French Breakfast. Red, tipped white; quick growing, .	6	15	40
New Bright Breakfast. Dark red, tipped white, . . .	7	20	55
Burpee's Surprise. Brown skin; white flesh,	7	20	60
Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Quite early; very crisp,	6	15	35
Olive-Shaped Varieties, Mixed. All extra early, . . .	6	15	35

☞ Except the **NEW EARLIEST WHITE**, each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

New Earliest White Radish.

The earliest White Radish in cultivation. The beautiful little radishes, of the size and form shown in the illustration, are ready for the table in only eighteen to twenty days from sowing these seeds.



Of handsome olive shape; both skin and flesh are white, of clear, mild flavor, crisp and tender. Prior to introduction of this **EARLIEST WHITE RADISH** we distributed many thousands of sample packets in 1895 among our customers, and all speak of it in the most enthusiastic terms, some even reporting radishes fit for the table in fifteen and sixteen days from planting the seed. *See illustration, engraved full, natural size.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

RADISH,—Long Varieties.

The **LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP** is the standard early sort, being ready for use in about twenty-five days from planting; the radishes are long, slender, handsomely colored and very attractive in appearance when bunched. *Wood's Early Frame* is a selected strain of the above, especially desirable for planting in frames for early market, and is from two to five days earlier. *Cincinnati Market* is a fine strain of the *Long Scarlet*; highly esteemed for its more brilliant coloring. This is the radish known in the West as *Glass Radish*, owing to its brittle character. The *Long Cardinal*, or *New Long Brightest Scarlet*, is the finest of all these early long varieties, being the brightest and best colored; rather thicker than the preceding sorts, equally early, crisp, and refreshing. The *Long White Vienna* is slightly later than the above, with delicate white skin, and crisp, mild flesh; it does not stand well, however, and should be marketed at once, and frequent sowings made for succession. *CHARTIERS*, or *Shepherd*, is of the same type as the *Long Scarlet*, but fully twice as large and about one week later; it is a specially fine market strain, and remains in good condition longer than the other varieties. *WHITE STRASBURG* is a large and very solid radish of fine quality, and is considerably later than the preceding varieties; being of slower growth it is highly desirable for summer markets; by successive planting a supply of fine radishes may be had all summer. *Giant White Stuttgart* is a very large, late variety, growing to immense size, and highly esteemed by the Germans.



	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Early Long Scarlet Short Top,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 35
Cincinnati Market. Fine strain of Long Scarlet, . . .	6	15	45
Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, . . .	6	15	35
Half-Long Deep Scarlet, or Paris Beauty,	6	15	40
Long Cardinal, or Long Brightest Scarlet,	6	15	45
Chartiers, or Shepherd. Crimson, tipped with white, .	6	15	40
Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish, . . .	6	15	40
White Strasburg. A fine summer radish, of large size, .	6	15	40
Giant White Stuttgart. An immense white radish, .	6	15	35

☞ Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

RADISH.—Winter Varieties.



radishes; the roots grow to immense size, averaging in rich soil from twelve to fifteen inches in length and fully five inches in diameter; nearly the whole of the large roots grow above the surface, but are shaded from the sun by the abundant foliage, so that the skin remains a pure paper white; and, notwithstanding the immense size, the flesh is always crisp, mild, and juicy. *OSAKA* is quite similar, but rather more slender. *California Mammoth* is of the same type, but not so fine in quality. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
New White Chinese, or Celestial. Best of all, . . .	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 60
California Mammoth White Winter. Immense size,	6	15	45
Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China. Excellent,	6	15	45
Osaka. New mammoth half-long white. Pkt. 10 cts.,	20	75	
Long Black Spanish. Black skin; white flesh, . . .	6	15	35
Long White Spanish. White skin and flesh,	6	15	35
Round Black Spanish. The favorite winter <i>Rettig</i> , . .	6	15	45

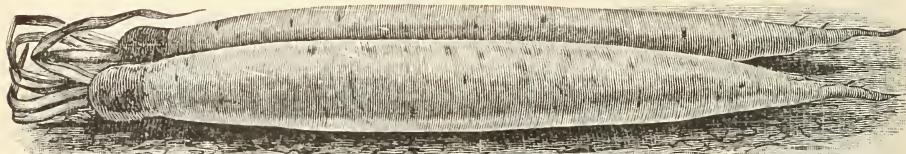
☞ Each of the above, except *Osaka*, 5 cents per packet.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

Fine roots, or clumps of Rhubarb, can be grown easily from seed in a single season, making a very cheap way to secure a stock for plants for setting out a permanent bed. The stalks from these plants make one of the most profitable and saleable market products in the early spring. Sow the seed in drills fifteen inches to two feet apart early in the spring—keep well cultivated, and they will grow rapidly; in the fall, or early the following spring, transplant to stand three feet apart in the rows, and rows four to six feet apart. Early growth in the spring can be encouraged greatly by covering the crowns with long manure during the winter.

One ounce of seed will sow 125 feet of drill, and should produce 150 fine plants.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Myatt's Victoria. The most popular,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Rhubarb Roots. Per dozen, \$1.00.				



SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH SALSIFY.

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

Largely grown for the fine flavor of the roots. Seed should be sown early in the spring in deep, rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart; cultivate frequently, keeping the soil constantly loose and fine. When the young plants are well started, thin out to stand singly three to four inches apart. In the fall cut the leaves off a little above the crown, dig roots carefully not to bruise them, and store in moist earth in a cool cellar for winter use.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; eight pounds, one acre.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Long White. The standard variety,	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 70
Sandwich Island Mammoth. The largest,	10	30	1 00

☞ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

SORREL.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Broad-Leaved French. The best variety, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 75

SPINACH.

This is grown largely for the winter and spring markets, being shipped to market in barrels. As it can be sown quite late in November, it is frequently grown as an extra or "catch" crop, occupying land which would otherwise be idle. The *Prickly*, or *Winter*, and the *Norfolk Savoy-Leaved* are the best varieties to plant in the fall for winter and spring. The *Thick-Leaved Round* and *Long Standing* are excellent for sowing in the early spring. The *NEW VICTORIA* is a grand improvement on these latter sorts, producing an immense quantity of thick, heavy foliage, and stands a very long time before running to seed. By successive plantings of *Victoria Spinach* a supply of fine leaves may be had throughout the season.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, or eight pounds per acre in drills, or thirty pounds of seed per acre sown broadcast in the fall.

The *New Zealand Spinach* is a distinct plant, but the stems and leaves make an excellent substitute for Spinach during the summer months, as it grows freely during the hottest weather.



	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Long-Standing Prickly. For late spring sowing,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 22
New Large and Crumpled Leaved. A new variety from Germany,	5	10	25	22
Long-Standing, or Enkhuizen. For spring,	5	10	30	25
Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (Bloomsdale), . . .	5	10	25	22
VICTORIA. Long-standing; broad, dark leaves,	5	10	30	25
Thick-Leaved Round. Not equal to Victoria.	5	10	28	24
Prickly, or Winter. For fall sowing,	5	10	25	22
New Zealand Spinach (Tetragonia expansa),	7	25	75	

Each variety named above, 5 cents per packet.

SQUASH,—Summer Varieties.

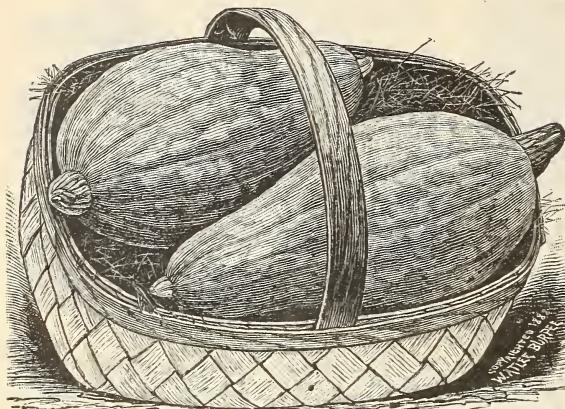
These are very easily grown, meet with ready sale in the markets, and if the fruits are kept gathered as fast as they are ready for use will continue to bear throughout the season. The Marrow Squashes, which are so popular abroad, are the hardest and earliest of all, but are suitable only for slicing and frying in the young state, and are not often seen in our markets; of these the *Cocozelle Bush* is the earliest and the *Long White Marrow* the largest and finest, the fruits averaging two feet in length. The *Early White* and *Early Yellow Bush* are of the *Pattypan* type, commonly called "*Cymlings*" in the South; mature early and bear continuously. The *New Mammoth White Bush* and *New Mammoth Yellow Bush* are nearly as early as the old strains, and grow to a much larger size; this is a strong point both with the grower, as it takes fewer fruits to fill the crates, and with the customer, as there is less waste in the large fruits; the bushes are equally productive. It should be borne in mind by planters that our strains of bush squashes are selected most carefully, and remain quite constant to the true bush type—a most valuable feature when grown on a large scale, as it permits of cross-cultivation throughout the season and ready passage between the plants to gather the fruits without any danger of injury to plants. In many markets the early *Crookneck Squashes* are preferred to the *Pattypan* or *Scalloped* type, and of these we consider the *Golden Summer Crookneck* the finest bush variety for market purposes, being very productive of handsomely colored fruit of good size. *White Summer Crookneck* is similar, but the skin is of a delicate, creamy white. *Giant Summer Crookneck* and *Giant Summer Straightneck* are both of bush growth, having fruits of large size which differ only in the form of the neck, as indicated by their names. *Strickler's Summer* is a large, pointed, yellow crookneck, of running growth, and the *White Pineapple* is also a running summer variety, having large, scalloped points of quite distinct form, with a much larger proportion of solid meat or flesh than the *Pattypan*.

Four ounces of seed will plant 100 hills; three pounds, one acre of land.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Early White Bush, Scalloped. <i>White Pattypan</i> , . .	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 35
New Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped,	7	20	50
Early Yellow Bush, Scalloped. Deep orange color, .	6	15	35
New Mammoth Yellow Bush, or Golden Custard,	7	20	50
Golden Summer Crookneck. The small crook-necked,	6	15	35
New Giant Summer Crookneck. Eighteen inches long,	6	15	45
Strickler Summer. A running variety of <i>Giant Summer Crookneck</i> ,	7	20	50
White Summer Crookneck. Squashes are white, . .	7	20	55
Giant Summer Straightneck,	7	20	60
White Pineapple. White skin and flesh,	7	20	55
Cocozelle Bush. Excellent to use young, <i>fried</i> , . . .	7	20	60
Mammoth Long White Bush Marrow. Per pkt.			
10 cts.,		10 25	80

Except the last, each of the above is 5 cents per packet.

SQUASH,—Fall and Winter Varieties.



PIKE'S PEAK SQUASHES. From a Photograph.

of good size and flattened form; hard shelled, with thick, richly colored keepers. The HUBBARD is the standard variety in many large markets for winter use; the skin is a very dark green, more or less rough, and the fruits olive shaped and of good size. CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD averages rather larger in size and the skin is more roughed or heavily warted, as well as darker in coloring. The new RED HUBBARD has all the fine qualities of the *Hubbard*, with a rich orange-red skin. PIKE'S PEAK is a large, olive-shaped fruit, with smooth, light-green skin and fairly hard shell; excellent keeper for winter. The *Brazil Sugar* is of medium size and superior flavor for early fall use. MAMMOTH CHILI grows to enormous size under favorable conditions, producing the very large exhibition fruits, which are quite thick meated and of good quality. NEW MAMMOTH WHALE produces very large, smooth, light-green fruits, of broad, flattened form.

To prevent the ravages of the Squash bugs, we would advise frequent light sprinklings of tobacco-dust and sulphur, fine lime, dry wood-ashes or soot, put on early in the morning while the vines are still damp with dew. Eight ounces of seed will plant 100 hills; three to four pounds of seed, one acre.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
FORDHOOK. An all-the-year-round squash,	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 65
Boston Marrow. A bright-orange squash for autumn,	6	15	35
Extra Early Orange Marrow. More productive,	6	15	35
HUBBARD. The well-known popular winter squash,	6	15	50
Chicago Warted Hubbard. "An Ideal Hubbard,"	7	20	65
New RED HUBBARD. Bright, orange-red skin,	10	30	90
Pike's Peak, or Sibley. An excellent winter squash,	6	15	45
Brazil Sugar. The richest flavor in autumn,	6	15	40
Essex Hybrid. A good squash for fall and winter use,	6	15	45
Livingston's Pie, or Winter Luxury Pumpkin,	7	20	50
The Faxon. Several colors; splendid flavor,	7	20	50
Perfect Gem. Small, round, white squash for fall,	6	15	45
White Chestnut. "As dry as a boiled chestnut,"	6	15	45
Mammoth Chili. Large, round. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 10
New Mammoth Whale. Immense. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	45		
Der Wing. An ornamental, hard-shelled, little squash,	7	20	70
Delicata. Small, oblong; fine flavor,	7	20	55
Mexican Banana. Banana-shaped; slate color. Pkt. 10 cts.,		15	40

Except where priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

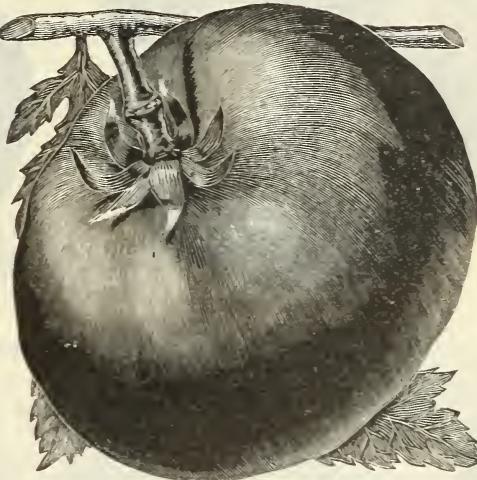
TOMATOES.

These are a leading specialty with us, and we have introduced not only some of the finest varieties now in cultivation, but also exercise constantly the greatest care to keep our strains, even of the older varieties, up to the highest possible standard. Our seed is all saved from fruits grown especially for seed, and is not cheap seed from canneries, of inferior germinating power and more than doubtful purity. Our Tomato Seed is grown largely on our own farms, and all inferior specimens discarded before seed is saved. By this continued careful selection we are enabled to offer strains which produce uniformly smooth fruits, of the most solidly fleshy character and fine quality. These developments have been made, however, at the expense of the quantity of seed produced, and the price of this high-grade seed is necessarily more than that at which inferior strains can be sold. Nevertheless, by purchasing direct from us, by reason of the superior vitality of our choice seed, the cost to the planter is not practically higher than when cheap grades, with the jobber's profit added, are purchased, while the increased price received for the superior fruits will afford ample compensation even for an increased first cost of seed. One ounce sown thinly in hot-bed or seed-bed should furnish 3000 plants. For planting the seed directly in the hill, as practised in some localities, one pound per acre is required. Planted in hills 3 by 4 feet, 3630 plants are required to set one acre, and two ounces sown thinly in the hot-bed should give an ample supply.

TOMATOES.—Large Bright-Red Varieties.

EXTRA EARLY ADVANCE is the earliest of the smooth red varieties to ripen; the fruits are round, smooth, and solid, but small in size. It is an excellent variety for canning whole for winter use. The *Atlantic Prize* is equally as early, but is rather rough and irregular in form, but not so much so as the other extra early strains so largely planted by market gardeners. *Optimus* and *Volunteer* are early sorts, of good size, smooth and regular in form. *Chemin* is one of the earliest to ripen; the fruits are in large clusters, and the vines immensely productive. It is a fine variety for canners, as the smooth, round fruits are quite deep through, so that but little is wasted in slicing off the upper portion. *Trophy* is an old-time standby, and our strain is both early and productive, the fruits being of good size, and much more smooth and regular than in the common strain. *Stone*, *Ignotum*, and *Long-Keeper* are all of the same type, the fruits being of good size, smooth, round, regular, and brightly colored; they are especially firm and solid, excellent for shipping or canning. The *Stone* is especially a canners' favorite. *Paragon* and *Perfection* are of the same type, but rather thicker through, and not so solid. *Royal Red* is solid and very brightly colored, but the fruits are rather flat in shape. *Dwarf Aristocrat* is a bright-red strain of the *Dwarf Champion*, of equally dwarf, stocky growth, and heavy foliage, but with us not very prolific, though plants may be grown much more closely together than of the ordinary type. *Honor Bright* is a new and very distinct variety, as the fruits change from a waxy whiteness to a bright, glossy scarlet as they ripen; they are large, solid, and the vines quite productive. The *Mayflower* is one of the finest early varieties, bearing large, smooth, scarlet fruits, which are as fine as those of the *Matchless*, the chief distinction being in the earlier ripening and rather smaller size. It is a sure setter, and is largely grown in greenhouses for winter. *MATCHLESS* is the finest of all the scarlet-fruited sorts, both for productiveness and for handsome appearance and superior quality of the fine fruits. Our stock is unequalled by any other strain now in general cultivation, as we exercise the greatest care in selecting seed of this variety. The *Best of All* is a new variety, greatly resembling the *Matchless*, but the fruits are deeper through and more ball-shaped.

BURPEE'S COMBINATION is a new cross-bred variety that has been bred carefully, with a view of combining the most desirable points of the best varieties for canning and shipping purposes, and we think the result fully justifies the work expended upon it by one of our most noted specialists. The fruits are large, solid, of handsome appearance, and finest quality; the vines are vigorous and productive, much more so than of the older kinds, and continue in bearing throughout the season. It is also one of the finest varieties for forcing under glass, setting fruit at every second joint, instead of every third, as in the other varieties.



LONG-KEEPING "HONOR BRIGHT" TOMATO.

"At first the fruit is *light-green*, then an attractive *waxy white*, then *lemon*, changing to *rich bright red* when ripe. The tomatoes are remarkable for their long-keeping qualities, and are especially recommended for shipping. Foliage greenish yellow, but of vigorous growth."

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

MATCHLESS. Best of the standard red tomatoes. (See illustration and description, page 37.) Per pkt. 10 cts., . . .

Per Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Per lb.

Livingston's Favorite. Bright-red, smooth tomatoes. . . .

\$0 30 \$0 90 \$3 25

Livingston's Perfection. Identical with Paragon, . . .

15 40 1 50

Paragon. The well-known bright-red tomato,

15 40 1 50

Extra Early Advance. Very early; small fruits, . . .

20 60 2 00

Atlantic Prize. Very early, but of irregular form, . . .

15 45 1 60

Burpee's Combination. Splendid both for forcing and open ground. (See page 33.) Pkt. 15 cts., . . .

40

Dwarf Aristocrat. Dwarfs, compact growth,

15 50 1 75

Volunteer. Moderately early; of fair size,

15 45 1 60

Early Optimus. Handsome fruits; quite early, . . .

15 45 1 60

Improved Mayflower. Splendid for forcing,

20 60 2 00

Early Chemin. Very prolific; distinctly *apple-shaped*, . .

20 60 2 00

Long Keeper (Thorburn's). Early and productive, . .

15 45 1 60

Stone. Large and solid; an excellent canning variety, .

15 45 1 60

Best of All. (See page 34.) Per pkt. 10 cts., . . .

15 45 1 60

Ignotum. Large, smooth, and solid,

15 40 1 50

Trophy (Selected Stock). Very large and solid, . .

20 60 2 00

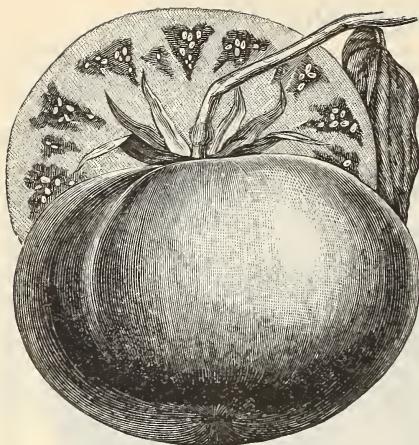
Royal Red. Recommended for canning purposes, . . .

15 45 1 60

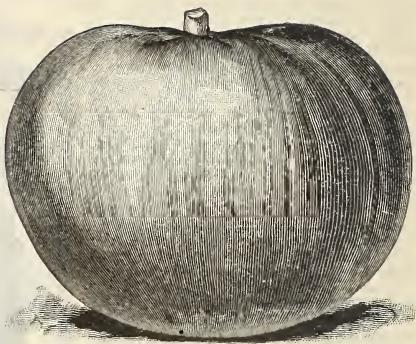
Honor Bright. Remarkable for long-keeping. Pkt. 10c., .

20 60 2 00

Except where otherwise priced, all Tomatoes are 5 cents per packet.



THE TURNER HYBRID TOMATO.



NEW IMPERIAL TOMATO.

TOMATOES,—Large Purple-Fruited Varieties.

Of these varieties, our *FORDHOOK FIRST* is the earliest to ripen, and one of the handsomest as well as finest flavored tomatoes grown; in heavy soils, or cool locations, it is fully as early as the earliest of the scarlet-fruited kinds, and so much superior, in uniform shape and fine quality, that it finds ready sale at a greatly advanced price. It is an especially fine variety for the New England and cooler Northern States. *FORDHOOK FANCY* is a dwarf bush variety, with stocky growth and very heavy, robust foliage; it is exceptionally hardy and of extreme earliness, as early as the *Fordhook First*, but the fruits are not as large, though very smooth, solid, and finely colored. *Imperial* is similar to *Fordhook First*, but has larger fruits and is not as early. *Acme* is a well-known early market variety, but rather soft, and liable to crack, and is now largely supplanted by the *Fordhook First*. *Beauty* is a large-fruited *Acme*, later and larger, but likewise soft and liable to crack. *Climax* is larger than *Acme*, very solid, smooth, and free from cracks. *Essex Hybrid* and *Buckeye State* are of medium size, round, smooth, and of a bright, glossy pink. *Dwarf Champion* is very stocky and dwarf in growth, admitting of close planting, and is immensely productive; the fruits are round, smooth, and of a deep purplish-pink. *TRUCKER'S FAVORITE* is the finest main-crop pink variety, the fruits being fully as large, solid, and handsome as those of the *Matchless*, but of a deep purplish-pink. We consider these two our finest main-crop varieties. *Turner Hybrid*, or *Mikado*, is a large-fruited, late variety, of straggling, open growth and potato-leaf foliage; the fruits are very meaty, being almost seedless, and of the very finest quality. *Ponderosa* is the smoothest of the very large-fruited class, the fruits growing to an immense size, but are apt to be slightly ribbed and irregular in shape. It must be borne in mind by the gardener that in a cool, wet season all these varieties are apt to lose the bright purplish coloring and show much the same coloring as the red varieties. *Terra-cotta* is a large, rather soft fruit, with very thin skin, of a reddish-pink, flushed with yellow.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
FORDHOOK FIRST. See page 36. Pkt. 10 cts., . . .	\$0 30	\$0 90	\$3 25
FORDHOOK FANCY. See page 35. Pkt. 10 cts., . . .	50	1 60	6 00
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. See page 36. Pkt. 10 cts., . . .	30	90	3 25
Turner Hybrid, or Mikado. Potato-leaved; fine, . . .	20	60	2 00
Acme. Standard purple-fruited variety,	15	40	1 50
Imperial. Very early; large, smooth fruits,	15	50	1 75
Essex Early Hybrid. Large, smooth fruits,	15	45	1 60
Burpee's Climax. Large, smooth, and solid,	20	60	2 00
Potato Leaf. Potato-leaved; of fair quality,	15	40	1 50
Dwarf Champion. Dwarf, compact growth,	15	50	1 75
Livingston's Beauty. Large, solid, smooth tomatoes,	15	40	1 50
Buckeye State. Very productive; medium to late, . . .	20	60	2 00
Ponderosa, or No. 400. Largest of all. Pkt. 10 cts., . .	30	1 00	3 50
Terra Cotta. Skin of a <i>pure terra-cotta color</i> ,	20		

Except where priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

TOMATOES,—Yellow-Fruited Varieties.

The finest of the yellow-fruited varieties is our new *DWARF GOLDEN CHAMPION*. This is of dwarf, stocky growth; can be planted quite closely, and is immensely productive of round, smooth, solid, light-yellow fruits of fine flavor; not insipid, as are most other yellow-fruited sorts. Next to this, we consider the *Golden Queen* the finest variety. The growth is of the ordinary spreading type; fruits of medium size, smooth, of mild flavor; color, a light lemon-yellow. *Lemon-Blush* has slightly larger fruits, and the blossom end is flushed with soft pink.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Dwarf GOLDEN Champion. See page 34. Pkt. 10 cts., . . .	\$0 30		
Golden Queen (Sunrise). Large, pure yellow fruits, . . .	20	\$0 60	\$2 00
Lemon Blush. Flesh bright lemon-yellow,	20	60	2 00

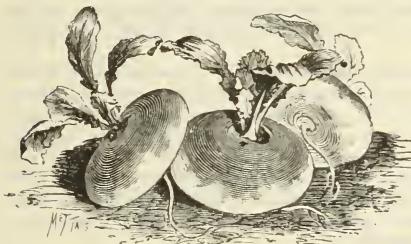
Except *DWARF GOLDEN CHAMPION*, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

TOMATOES,—Small-Fruited Varieties.

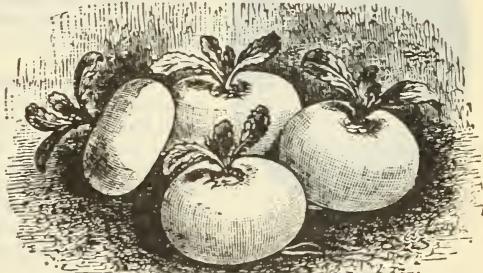
These are used largely for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc., and sell readily in the markets during the early fall. The *Burbank Preserving* is of very dwarf, stocky growth, and plants can be grown easily eighteen inches apart; it fruits very freely, the small, round, scarlet fruits being borne in clusters like currants, and measure three-quarters of an inch in diameter; it has a fine, sweet flavor,—see page 34. The *Red Cherry* and *Yellow Cherry* are of strong, spreading growth, and immensely productive; the small, round fruits average about one-half inch in diameter. The *Strawberry*, or *Winter Cherry*, is a small, yellow fruit inclosed in an outer husk; the plants are low and spreading, wonderfully prolific, and the fruits of great sweetness. They keep for considerable length of time, and are highly esteemed for pies, preserves, etc. The *Red Pear-shaped*, about one and one-half inches long, with slender neck and swollen seed end; very ornamental, immensely prolific, and, with the *Yellow Plum*, highly esteemed for preserves. The *Yellow Plum* is a lemon-yellow fruit of smooth, oval form, about one and one-half inches long; the vines grow vigorously, and the fruits are produced in quite large clusters. The *Peach* is a small, round-fruited sort, with thin, delicate skin; it is prolific and ornamental.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
The Peach. Resembles the peach in form,	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
Yellow Peach. Similar; differs in color only,	20	60	2 00
Small Round Yellow. Small, round, yellow fruits, . . .	20	60	2 00
Yellow Plum-Shaped. Skin and flesh deep yellow, . . .	20	60	2 00
Red Pear-Shaped. True <i>pear-shaped</i> ,	20	60	2 00
Red Cherry. Little round fruits in clusters,	20	60	2 00
Strawberry, or Winter Cherry (Husk Tomato),	15	50	1 75

☞ Except Burbank Preserving, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN TURNIP.



NEW EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP.

TURNIPS,—White-Fleshed Varieties.

In the warmer States the early white-fleshed Turnips are the most popular; in the colder Northern States the yellow-fleshed Turnips and more solid *Ruta Bagas* are preferred. The *Extra Early Purple-Top* and *Extra Early White Milan* Turnips are the earliest of all the varieties, being of very quick growth and fine table quality; they are both flat, strap-leaved varieties. The *Scarlet Kashmyr* is almost as early as the *Milan*; flat bulb and small, strap leaf; the upper portion of the bulb is a deep purplish scarlet, the lower a creamy white; it sells readily from its most attractive coloring and fine quality. The *Purple-Top Strap-Leaved* and *Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved* are the standard early flat kinds and are three days or a week later than the *Milan*, but grow to larger size without becoming woody. The *Half-Long Red Top* is a long, slender Turnip, the upper portion a reddish purple and the lower creamy white; the bulbs are four to five inches in length and one inch in diameter; it is a favorite forcing variety. *White Egg* is an oval-shaped, early variety, with thin, white skin and fine table quality. The *Red Top White Globe* is a large, round bulb, reddish purple in the upper half and pure white in the lower; it is rather late, grows to large size, and is fine for either table use or stock-feeding. *White Globe Strap-Leaved* is similar to the preceding, but the large turnips have pure white skin. *Pomeranian White Globe* is one of the largest globe-shaped sorts, having larger foliage than the above, and is grown largely for winter use and stock-feeding. The *New White Winter* is a large oval-shaped bulb, with very solid, sweet flesh, and an excellent keeper.

One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill; two pounds per acre in drills, or one pound if sown broadcast.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved,	\$0 06	\$0 10	\$0 30
Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved,	6	15	35
Extra Early WHITE MILAN,	7	20	50
Extra Early PURPLE-TOP MILAN,	7	15	40
Red-Top White Globe. A fine table turnip,	5	10	35
White Globe Strap-Leaved. Handsome white turnips,	6	15	35
White Egg. Oval, with thin, white skin,	6	15	35
Sweet German, or Long White French. For winter,	6	15	35
Long White, or Cowhorn. Pure white, except at top,	6	15	35
Half-Long Red Top. A new French variety,	6	15	35
Scarlet KASHMYR, or Cardinal Turnip,	7	20	60
New "White Winter." Oxheart-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	
Pomeranian White Globe. For feeding and table, .	5	10	30
Jersey Navet (true). An old variety,	7	20	50
Teltau, or Small Berlin. Very small, spindle-shaped,	7	20	50

☞ Each variety, except *NEW WHITE WINTER*, 5 cents per packet.

TURNIPS,—Yellow-Fleshed Varieties.

The flesh of these varieties is highly colored, solid, crisp, and of rich flavor. The *Golden Ball*, or *Orange Jelly*, is a small, round turnip of fine table quality. *Yellow Aberdeen* is a large, ball-shaped turnip of fine quality for table use, and also valuable for stock-feeding. *Large Yellow*, or *Amber Globe*, is grown chiefly for stock-feeding; it attains to large size and is an excellent keeper.

The *Seven-Top Turnip* does not make a bulb, but is planted largely in the South to provide boiling-greens and pasture for stock during the winter months, as it produces a large growth of foliage.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. Of large size,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 35
Yellow Aberdeen. For both table and stock-feeding,	5	10	30
Robertson's Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Tender,	6	15	35
Seven Top. For turnip greens only; root useless,	6	15	35

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.



RUTA BAGAS, or Swedes.

These require a longer season in which to grow than do the Turnips, and with us the seed should be sown about the first to the middle of July to make large bulbs. The seed should be sown always in drills, so as to permit of frequent cultivation during the early stages of growth. The flesh is more solid and richer in flavor than that of the turnips, and they will keep in fine condition more readily during the winter months. For full directions for growing Turnips and Ruta Bagas on a large scale for stock and the proper feeding rations, we refer planters to our book, "ROOT CROPS AND HOW TO GROW THEM," which is sent, postpaid, for 20 cents.

BURPEE'S BREADSTONE is a white-fleshed variety of the finest table quality, fine grained, and cooks up nicely; the bulbs are oval in shape and of good size. *Large White* is an excellent sort for stock-feeding, longer than the *Breadstone*, but not as fine in quality. BURPEE'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP is the best large yellow-fleshed variety; a heavy cropper and of fine quality. The skin is deep purplish red above ground and rich orange-yellow on the lower portion. *New Monarch*, or "Elephant," is a fine sort, rather longer in shape than the above. *Imperial Hardy* is an excellent variety, growing to very large size, and one of the most popular for stock-feeding.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Burpee's Improved Purple-Top Yellow,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$0 30
Imperial Hardy. Purple top; yellow flesh,	5	10	30	25
Purple-Top Ruta Baga. A good strain,	5	10	30	25
Burpee's Breadstone. Of fine table quality,	7	25	75	70
Monarch, or Elephant. Oblong; yellow flesh,	6	15	35	30
Large White. Large size; nutritious, sweet,	6	15	35	30

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

TOBACCO.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Connecticut Seed Leaf. Old and well known,	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 75
Lancaster County Broad Leaf,	5	15	50	1 75
Havana (one year from imported seed),	10	25		
Bonanza. Very superior,	10	20	70	2 25
General Grant. Matures even in Minnesota,	10	20	70	2 25
Sterling. One of the earliest to ripen,	10	20	50	1 75
Comstock Spanish. A fine cigar-tobacco,	10	30	100	3 50
Improved White Burley. The Western favorite,	10	30	100	3 50
Improved Long Leaf Gooch. Very long leaves,	10	20	70	2 25
Improved Yellow Oronoko. Bright manufacturing leaf,	10	20	70	2 25
Blue Pryor. A favorite in Virginia,	10	20	70	2 25
Ragland's Conqueror. A new variety of merit,	10	20	70	2 25
Sweet Oronoko. A favorite variety for fillers,	10	20	70	2 25
Big Havana. A hybrid Havana, or Cuban seed leaf,	10	20	70	2 25

If the many thousands of agriculturists and horticulturists throughout this country, and, in fact, throughout the world, who are partial to the seeds supplied by W. ATLEE BURPEE, the great seedsman of America, could each and every one visit his wonderful seed farm and experimental station at Doylestown, an hour's ride from Philadelphia, their deepest interest would be aroused followed by mental operations of amazement and delight. The general result of such a visit would be the strong conviction that the planters of Burpee's seeds are the constant beneficiaries of an aggregate of painstaking, intelligent labor, rich experience, and detailed information, the counterpart of which would be difficult to find elsewhere. Among the fine landscapes of Bucks County, Fordhook is the gem and one of the most interesting and attractive spots about Philadelphia, so widely celebrated for the beauty of its suburban places.

FORDHOOK, well located and naturally attractive, has been developed by the skilful hand of man at work under the most intelligent direction; its beauties have been enhanced and added to by the exercise of good taste and a high degree of business ability, until it has become a place of surpassing loveliness and the safe and enduring basis of the mammoth seed business of Burpee & Co.—From *THE TIMES, Philadelphia, September 11, 1897.*

HERBS.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.
Anise (<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>),	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 25
Balm (<i>Melissa officinalis</i>),	5	20	60
Balsam Pear (<i>Momordica charantia</i>),	5	20	60
Basil Sweet (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>),	5	10	35
Bene (<i>Sesamum orientale</i>),	5	10	35
Borage (<i>Borago officinalis</i>),	5	10	30
Caraway (<i>Carum carvi</i>),	5	7	20
Catnip, or Catmint (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>),	10	25	75
Coriander (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>),	5	6	15
Dill (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>),	5	6	15
Fennel, Sweet (<i>Anethum foeniculum</i>),	5	7	20
Hop ,	25	1 20	
Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>),	5	15	50
Lavender (<i>Lavendula vera</i>),	5	7	25
Marjoram, Sweet (<i>Origanum marjoram</i>). Per lb \$1.25.	5	10	35
Pennyroyal (<i>Mentha pulegium</i>),	10		
Rosemary (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>),	5	20	75
Rue (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>),	5	10	30
Sage (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>). Per lb \$1.25,	5	10	35
Summer Savory (<i>Satureia hortensis</i>),	5	7	25
Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>),	5	25	80
Thyme (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>),	10	15	40
Wormwood (<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>),	5	10	30
Winter Savory (<i>Satureia montana</i>),	5	15	50

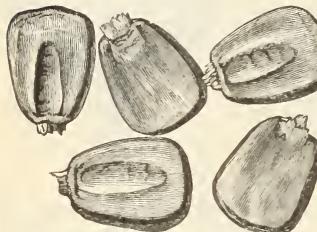
FORDHOOK is the headquarters from which the manager makes his inspections of the crops grown for the firm in other localities. For it must not be supposed that all the immense quantity of seeds handled every year by W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co. are grown on the Bucks County farm. All parts of the United States as well as many foreign countries are drawn upon to furnish special kinds of seed, which can be brought to a greater degree of perfection in more favored localities.

For instance, special growers furnish large quantities of peas and beans from the upper part of New York and adjoining regions of Canada; from the dark, damp Florida soil come watermelon seeds; musk melons and squashes do best in New Jersey and Nebraska, cucumbers in New York; tomatoes come to their fullest degree of excellence in Pennsylvania and Ohio; the bulk of the best radish seed comes from France, while many flower seeds and some of the larger varieties of onions come from Italy. The greater part of the cabbage seed used in this country comes from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and from Long Island, while the best onions are produced in Connecticut and California. We go all the way to Denmark for cauliflower seed, and to California for the best lettuce seed. Even such distant parts of the earth as Russia and China and Japan are drawn upon for rare varieties of both flowers and vegetables.—Extract from “A YEAR'S WORK AT FORDHOOK FARM,”—a handsome work which will be mailed upon receipt of four cents in stamps,—see page 9.

Where Seeds
are Grown.

BURPEE'S
SELECTED
FARM SEEDS

FIELD CORN.



GRAINS OF GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN.

ripening type of our *Golden Beauty*; a very strong grower and heavy yielder; we consider it our best variety for general planting. *Chester County Mammoth* grows to large size both in stalk and ear, and is second in productivity only to our *GOLDEN BEAUTY*, which yields the largest crops of any variety of yellow corn we have ever grown; both require strong, rich soil and a season of four months in which to mature the grain.

	Per Peck.	Per Bush.	2 Bush.	10 Bush.	Sack of
King of the Earlies ,	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$2 90	\$13 50	
Queen of the Prairie, or Pride of the North ,	45	1 50	2 90	13 50	
Early Mastodon Dent ,	45	1 50	2 90	13 50	
Waterloo Extra Early Dent ,	45	1 50	2 90	13 50	
Burpee's Golden Beauty ,	50	1 60	3 00	14 00	
Pedrick's Perfected Golden Beauty ,	70	2 40	4 50	20 00	
Chester County Mammoth (Selected) ,	50	1 60	3 00	14 00	
The Leaming ,	45	1 50	2 90	13 50	
White Cap Dent ,	45	1 50	2 90	13 50	
White Hickory King ,	50	1 60	3 00	14 00	
Early Canada Yellow Flint ,	45	1 50	2 90	13 50	
Sugar Corn for Green Fodder ,	45	1 50	2 90	13 50	

OATS.

The *DANISH ISLAND* is a very hardy variety, with strong, stiff straw; it is a heavy yielder and in northern New York, where we have our seed grown, has replaced all other varieties. The *WELCOME OATS*, first introduced by us, have long been the standard variety; they grow quite tall, furnishing a large crop of fine straw, while the large, branching heads yield an immense crop of heavy grain. The *GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS* are very hardy and productive; we have found it especially adapted to thin land and dry, hilly locations. Sow two to three bushels per acre broadcast, as early in the spring as the ground can be properly prepared.

	Bush. of 32 lbs.	Sack of 2 Bush.	Per 10 Bush.
Golden Giant Side ,	\$0 90	\$1 70	\$8 00
New Danish Island ,	1 15	2 20	10 00
Welcome ,	1 00	1 90	9 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	10 lbs.
Teosinte (<i>Euchlæna luxurians</i>), . . .	\$0 10	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$11 50
Soja Bean ,	5	5	10	20	1 50
Dwarf Essex Rape ,				10	80
Australian Salt Bush ,	10	15	50	1 75	16 00
Giant Beggar Weed ,	5	8	15	50	4 00
Kaffir Corn ,	10			12	80
	Per Qt.	Per 4 Qts.	Per Peck.	Per Bu.	Per 2 Bu.
Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen , . . .			\$0 70	\$2 25	\$4 25
Mammoth Russian Sunflower ,	\$0 15	\$0 50	80	2 50	4 50
Silver Hull Buckwheat ,			35	1 10	2 00
New Japanese Buckwheat ,			35	1 10	2 00
Early Orange Sugar Cane ,	15	55	90	2 25	4 25
Early Amber Sugar Cane ,	15	55	90	2 25	4 25
Velvet Bean ,	20	60	1 00	3 25	6 00
Canada Field Peas ,			40	1 25	

The IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM seed is carefully selected; the straw cures a light green, and does not burn red, as in the ordinary strains; this green straw is the finest in quality and brings the highest market price. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds of seed per acre in drills four and a half feet apart.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER bears immense heads of large seeds, valued for poultry and stock feeding, while the stalks are used as fuel in the West. Sow eight pounds per acre in drills four feet apart.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT is an improvement on the old black-seeded variety, is productive and early ripening. The New Japanese Buckwheat grows very strongly and bears a large crop, the grain being twice the size of the old variety, and of equal feeding value. Sow broadcast one bushel of seed per acre.

EARLY ORANGE and Early Amber Sugar Cane, or *Sorghum*, are planted quite largely for summer forage. The Early Amber is most highly esteemed in the South, but farther North the Early Orange is harder and of quicker growth. Sow fifteen pounds per acre in drills four feet apart.

TEOSINTE is one of the most valuable forage plants; grown in drills like field corn, it will yield large crops of the finest forage, and after cutting sprouts out again quickly; with us it yields two to three good cuttings, while in the South five cuttings may be made in a single season. Plant two or three seeds in a hill one foot apart in the row, and rows four feet apart when the trees are out in full leaf.

SOJA BEAN has been extensively advertised as the *Coffee Bean*, to be grown as a substitute for coffee. It is now recognized as being one of the most valuable forage crops, and also extremely useful as a gatherer of nitrogen from the atmosphere to enrich the soil when turned under in the green state. The dry beans are excellent for culinary purposes, and will probably become a staple in our market; while the whole plant is of great value in fattening cattle, sheep, or hogs. Planters in the cool Northern States should be careful to obtain the dwarf early ripening variety, as the later sorts require a long season to ripen seed. Thirty pounds of seed planted in hills is required per acre.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. This plant is most serviceable in furnishing large crops of forage for fattening sheep and hogs during the summer and fall months; it is of very rapid growth, and, by frequent plantings in large areas to be cut and soiled, a constant supply of highly nutritious forage may be had at a very low cost. Only the true variety should be planted, as another variety of Rape Seed sold is an annual, running quickly to seed, liable to become a very troublesome weed, and does not compare in productiveness or feeding value with the true Dwarf Essex. Sow three pounds of seed per acre broadcast.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH. This plant is a grand acquisition for pasturage or forage in very dry soils, and soils so alkaline that the ordinary grasses and forage plants cannot be grown. It has been grown extensively for several seasons in the dry portions of California, and the past season having been one of exceptional drought it formed almost the only source of green forage for cattle, having been cut so closely that very little was allowed to seed, the supply this season being extremely short. Though rather slow in starting, when once established the plants grow very rapidly, entirely covering the ground even when planted in hills four feet apart. It makes a close mat of fine stems and foliage which is readily eaten by stock, and, growing from a central crown like clover, it does not sprout up when cut below the crown or when turned under with the plow; so there is no danger of its becoming a troublesome weed. Alkaline soils can be fitted for other crops by growing the Salt Bush for several seasons, and it is also a valuable crop to turn under for green manure on dry or sandy soils. The seed starts best during the cool, moist weather of early spring. One pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre of land, sown broadcast, and lightly harrowed in or planted in hills and cultivated until well started.

KAFFIR CORN has become a staple crop in dry sections where Indian or common field corn fails frequently during seasons of drought. It is of strong, stocky growth, furnishing large crops of grain and fodder. The grain is borne in heads at the top of the stalks, and makes an excellent ration for stock and poultry. It should be planted in drills four feet apart and cultivated like field corn. Fifteen pounds of seed will plant one acre.



SOJA BEAN, OR "GERMAN COFFEE BERRY."

Extra Clean GRASS SEEDS.

In our own vicinity and in many other localities *Timothy* is grown largely on account of the higher price it brings in the large cities, but for general purposes, and especially where the hay is fed to dairy stock or for fattening cattle, we consider a *mixture of the finer grasses* of far greater value. For general planting, either for hay or pasture, we most strongly recommend our **PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE**, as it makes a close, dense sod, grows strongly, and yields large crops of hay; we have found it equally satisfactory for level meadow lands and exposed hillsides, where the close sod is of great value in preventing the forming of gullies in heavy storms.

Our FAIRMOUNT PARK LAWN GRASS seed is compounded of the choicest varieties and quickly forms a fine sward, which increases in density each season if kept properly rolled and frequently mown. Customers who wish seed of special grasses will find the strains offered below true to name and carefully cleaned, each being the finest grade the market affords. For sowing under large trees or the lawn, or in shady places, *Hard Fescue* is the best lawn grass. *Johnson Grass* is of strong, quick growth, yielding immense crops of forage, but we do not recommend it, as it is most difficult to eradicate. The *Bromus Schröederi* and *Bromus inermis* are of quick, strong growth, yielding very large crops of forage, and will not become troublesome weeds. *Hungarian Millet* and the larger *Golden* or *German Millet* are grown largely for hay, yielding large crops in a short season. *Pearl Millet* is quite distinct, grows eight to ten feet high, and the seed should be sown very thinly in drills four feet apart and cultivated while young. Changes in prices given by letter at any time.

	Per lb.	Per Bush.
Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures,	\$2 25	
Fairmount Park Lawn Grass (Per doz. qts. \$2.00; bush. 20 lbs.),	3 75	
Lawn Grass, Good (bush. 14 lbs.),	2 25	
Fancy Cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>),	1 45	
Herd, or Red-Top Grass (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>). (Per Sack of 50 lbs. \$3.80),	1 20	
Orchard Grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>),	2 40	
Tall Meadow Oat Grass (<i>Avena elatior</i>),	2 15	
Yellow Oat Grass (<i>Avena flavescens</i>),	\$0 85	
Wood Meadow Grass (<i>Poa nemoralis</i>),	30	3 90
Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (<i>Poa trivialis</i>),	30	
Meadow Fox-Tail Grass (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>),	30	1 90
Sweet Vernal Grass (<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>). True perennial,	50	
Bromus Inermis (Awnless Brome Grass),	18	2 40
English Rye Grass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>),	15	1 90
Italian Rye Grass (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>),	15	1 70
Crested Dogstail Grass (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>),	40	
Hard Fescue Grass (<i>Festuca durinscula</i>),		1 90
Meadow Fescue Grass (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>),	15	2 40
Sheep's Fescue Grass (<i>Festuca ovina</i>),	20	1 90
Bromus Schröederi, or Rescue Grass,	30	
Creeping Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>),	25	3 25
Johnson Grass (<i>Sorghum halapense</i>),	20	2 80
Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>). Fancy cleaned,	about	2 25
Hungarian Millet,	about	1 40
Golden, or German Millet,	about	1 40
East India, or Pearl Millet,		25

It is beyond question that the firm of W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co. are now in regular communication with more business correspondents in every part of the world than almost any other establishment in the United States.

**Quick Mails Make
Near Neighbors
of us all.**

Some sort of idea may be formed of the scope of the business done by W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., when it is known that over 6000 pieces of mail matter containing orders for seeds, plants, etc., frequently pour into the big Philadelphia warehouse in one day. In these days of fast mails,

the products of FORDHOOK are but a short distance from every man's door, and the firm's books show that in the United States alone W. Atlee Burpee & Co. have business correspondents at **59,352 post-offices**. In addition, there are orders filled for people in nearly every civilized country in the world.—*An extract from "A YEAR'S WORK AT FORDHOOK FARM," by E. J. WHEELOCK*,—a beautifully illustrated book, which will be mailed upon receipt of four cents in stamps,—SEE PAGE 9.

CLOVER SEED.



ALSIKE CLOVER.



CRIMSON CLOVER.

The seed we offer is all of the finest grade the market affords and is free from trash and foul-weed seeds. We do not attempt to compete in price with the low-priced grades usually sold in local stores, but can always furnish fine seed at a fair price. *Red Medium* and its larger type, *Mammoth Pea Vine*, are the varieties usually planted for hay in the Northern and Western States. We would call especial attention, however, to the *Alsike*, or *Hybrid Clover*, for sowing with other grasses for mixed hay, as the stalks are taller and more slender, are ready for cutting at the same time as Timothy, and the plants do not die out so soon as those of the Medium Red. *CRIMSON CLOVER* is now largely planted for a green crop to turn under, or, if planted early in the fall, it will grow strongly during the winter and early spring, affording a heavy mat of growth to turn under in the spring, and is one of the most valuable crops for enriching the soil. *Altafa* is grown largely in the Western States, and, when well established, will yield several large crops of forage each season for many years. *White Dutch Clover* is of low growth, but very enduring; it is largely planted with other grasses for making fine lawns. *Japan Clover* and *Sainfoin* are drouth-resisting clovers of great value in the Southern States; they are not hardy enough to succeed north of Virginia.

Clover Seed is sown broadcast at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre.

	Per lb.
Red Medium (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>), about 11 cts. per lb.,	Fluctuates.
Mammoth Red Pea-Vine, or Cow Grass (<i>Trifolium pratense hybridum</i>), about 12 cts. per lb.,	Fluctuates.
Alsike, or Hybrid (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>),	\$0 15.
Lucerne, or Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>),	15
White Dutch (<i>Trifolium repens</i>),	30
Bokhara (<i>Melilotus alba</i>),	30
Yellow Trefoil (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>),	20
Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>),	8
Sainfoin (<i>Onobrychis sativa</i>),	10
Japan (<i>Lespedeza striata</i>),	30

Burpee's "Earliest of All" Sweet Peas, forced under Glass for Mid-Winter Cut-Flowers.

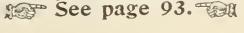
As will be noted in the description on page 93, we had great faith in the possibilities of this new strain for growing under glass to furnish cut-flowers during the winter months, believing that from its extremely dwarf growth and remarkably early flowering it would rapidly supplant the *Extra Early Blanche Ferry* for this purpose.

We are now (January 5, 1899) enabled to state, from actual results, that we are more than justified in our expectations, as seed planted in benches in a cool greenhouse, about the middle of September, produced fine blossoms on the **23d day of December**,—without any forcing or extra attention. This, we thought, was a most remarkable result, as heretofore Sweet Peas have not appeared on the market before the middle of February, when they met with ready sale as a great rarity.

Our own experiment with this variety has been quite eclipsed and cast in the shade by the wonderful success of MR. EDWARD HARRIS, Moorestown, N. J. (who bought seed of "Earliest of All" in August), for while calling on DUMONT & Co., Wholesale Commission Florists, of 1305 Filbert Street, in this city, yesterday (January 4th), we were informed that Mr. Harris had been shipping them fine flowers of **BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL** for fully **four weeks past!**

All florists will readily see the possibilities opened in the cut-flower market by a Sweet Pea of this character, for by successive plantings a supply of this popular flower can be had at **any season of the year!**

As the growth is much more dwarf than the older sorts, we have found it advantageous to sow the seed thinly in drills running across the benches, one foot apart, and growing them in the same manner as in the open ground. They commence to flower when about twenty inches in height, while the older types needed to be planted at least two feet apart each way, and even the most dwarf grew three to four feet in height before showing buds.

By reason of his early recognition of the possibilities of this remarkable strain, MR. HARRIS will enjoy a monopoly of the market for at least two months, and possibly longer, and we would suggest to the florists that they get in line as quickly as possible, for the *Extra Early Blanche Ferry* cannot be grown profitably in competition with our new "**EARLIEST OF ALL.**" Price, 30 cents per ounce.  See page 93. 



FORDHOOK FLOWER SEEDS.

COPYRIGHTED 1894 W.A.B. & CO.

IN the following pages, beginning with SWEET PEAS, we offer, arranged alphabetically, the leading flowers grown from seed, including many NEW AND SPECIAL FLOWERS of unusual beauty. These seeds are all of the finest strains, and sure to give satisfaction.

We grow a larger area of Flower Seeds, and test all varieties more thoroughly on our own grounds, than do any other American seedsmen. An invitation to visit FORDHOOK FARMS on any week-day is always open to our customers. In the summer it is well worth traveling hundreds of miles to see the acres of Flowers and Trial Grounds.

ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN RETAIL PACKETS WE ALLOW A DISCOUNT of THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT. from the price quoted "per packet," as stated on second page cover.

Burpee's Bush Sweet Pea

The First of an Entirely New and Distinct Race.

BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA grows in perfect bush form, as shown on the colored plate. It requires no trellis like the tall Sweet Peas; neither does it hug the ground, Verbena-like, as does the *Cupid* race. An average bush grows sixteen to eighteen inches high, by from twelve to fourteen inches wide. One of the largest plants, measured the past summer, was seventeen inches high, and branched so vigorously that it measured twenty-four inches across! All the flowers are borne on top of

the plant, and the proper way to treat this new type will be to plant the seed in a row, to make a neat, even hedge, when no supports whatever will be required. Grown as separate, individual plants, the slight support of a light stick should be furnished,—just such as would be required for a dwarf, bushy Marguerite carnation. We predict that this "forerunner of a new race" will beget increased enthusiasm in Sweet Peas,—America's favorite flower.

The flowers, both in form and coloring, are a perfect reproduction of the famous *Gray Friar* introduced by us several years ago. As is well known, this is one of the most beautiful varieties in the entire list of Sweet Peas. Of good size and perfect hooded form, they are of a most beautiful watered purple on white ground, the heavier coloring being on the back of standard. Black-seeded, hardy and vigorous in constitution; the seed we offer is all handpicked, and every seed should grow.

With perhaps the single exception of *Cupids*, no novelty since the introduction in 1890 of *Burpee's Bush Lima* has such intrinsic merit, or is calculated to create so profound a sensation in the Horticultural World, as BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA. Per packet of 24 seeds, 25 cts.; half-size packet, 15 cts.

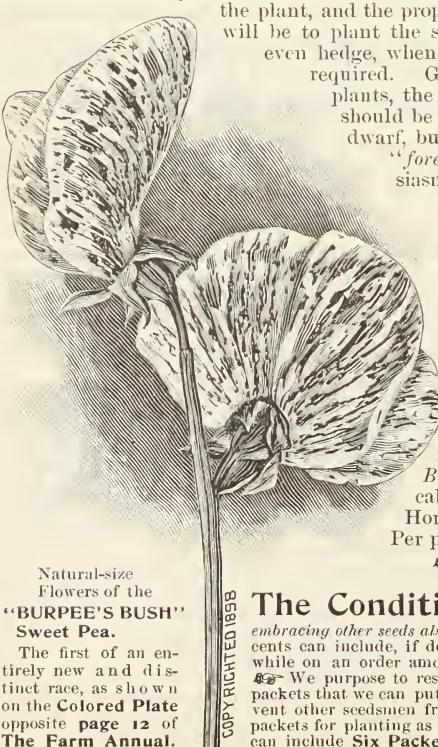
© Sold only under the conditions named below. ©

Natural-size
Flowers of the
"BURPEE'S BUSH"
Sweet Pea.

The first of an entirely new and distinct race, as shown on the Colored Plate opposite page 12 of The Farm Annual.

The Conditions. BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA will not be sold alone, but will be supplied *only on orders embracing other seeds also*. Any one whose general order for seeds amounts to fifty cents can include, if desired, one half-size packet of BURPEE'S BUSH for 15 cts., while on an order amounting to one dollar a full-size packet can be included. We purpose to reserve *for our own trade exclusively* the limited number of packets that we can put up this season, and these restrictions are necessary to prevent other seedsmen from buying (through "dummy" retail orders) a number of packets for planting as stock seed. Florists ordering other seed at wholesale can include **Six Packets of BURPEE'S BUSH** at regular discount of **33½ per cent.**—provided, these are for their own exclusive use, or *for sale* to retail planters.

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SWEET PEAS FOR 1899.

Largest Stock and Only Complete Collection in the World.

The trials of Sweet Peas at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS the past season numbered four hundred and eighty-two samples, and were, as usual, the most extensive in the world. Each year we inspect personally our contract crops, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, while a year ago we spent several days with MR. ECKFORD,—“the father of Sweet Peas,” at his garden in Shropshire, England, so as to keep thoroughly posted as to all advance work in **SWEET PEAS,—the people's favorite, fragrant flower.**

Notwithstanding the general shortages of the seed crops, by having had increased areas in cultivation, we have now in our Philadelphia warehouse (including, of course, thousands of pounds that will have been shipped to Europe before this is printed)—

More Than Sixty Thousand Pounds of the Seed.

Therefore we are able to maintain our undisputed position as “**HEADQUARTERS FOR SWEET PEAS,**” and to offer for 1899 the best seed, of all varieties, at moderate prices.

For Complete List of Named Sweet Peas, see pages 98 to 100.

Not only do we handle more seed of Sweet Peas than any other seedsmen in the world, but also the knowledge gained from our extensive trials each season, and the great care exercised in growing our crops, enable us to furnish florists with the best varieties for cut-flowers, true to name, and free from admixture of other varieties, which is so frequent in carelessly grown, cheap seeds. Florists who grow for market flowers will most readily understand the superior value of such carefully grown stock. It is our constant aim to grow the finest seed rather than the cheapest, and the first cost of the seed planted is so small as compared with the labor and time involved in growing a crop of flowers that none but the finest strains should ever be planted for this purpose. Only the finest flowers will bring remunerative prices.

We would call the attention of florists especially to our new **BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL**, first introduced by us last season. Planted in the open ground, this grows only eighteen inches high and requires no support; the flowers are of the well-known *Blanche Ferry* coloring, of large size, in clusters of three on long, stiff stems, fully a week or ten days earlier in blossoming than even the *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*, which has hitherto been unrivaled as an early flowering strain for cut-flowers.

Burpee's "Earliest of All" is also especially adapted for growing under glass, both on account of its dwarfer growth and very early flowering habit. Next to *Burpee's "Earliest of All"* stands our very choice strain of *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*, which is more dwarf and earlier than the regular strain of *Blanche Ferry*—the ever-popular pink-and-white Sweet Pea. By making plantings of each of these three strains early in the spring, an extended succession of the finest flowers may be had from a single planting. In *Whites* for cut-flowers we recommend *Emily Henderson* for early flowers, while for the main crop **BLANCHE BURPEE** will furnish a profusion of very large, white flowers of good substance and with long stems to the end of the season. **BURPEE'S NEW "MODESTY"** is *nearly white*, being only flushed with delicate pink and, being black-seeded, is of most vigorous growth.

While the above are in greatest demand, there is a call for fine flowers in bright and soft shades of distinct colorings, and it would be profitable for the florist to plant at least a small block of each of the following:

Apple Blossom, bright rose, and pink; large flowers on long stems. *Aurora*, flaked orange-salmon on a white ground; flowers extra large; fine, expanded standard; the most beautiful of all striped Sweet Peas. *Brilliant*, the brightest-glowing scarlet, does not blacken under the hottest sun. *Burpee's New Countess* is easily the finest and most popular of all the delicate shades of lavender, being entirely free from the red tones of other varieties. *Gray Friar*, violet-purple shading and watered veining on a white ground; soft and charming, yet most distinct. *Lovely*, soft shell-pink, with creamy borders; the finest of all pinks; the shade is exquisite. *Shahzada*, deep bronzy maroon and dark blue. *Prince of Wales*, deep-glowing rose; flowers of largest size; a fine, deep pink. *Queen Victoria*, the nearest approach to a yellow Sweet Pea, and with fine, large flowers. *Stella Morse*, a creamy primrose, bordering on apricot, a delicate shade of the coloring in the *Safrano* rose. For dark peas, select either *Stanley* or *Black Knight*, from deep claret bordering on maroon, as these are the finest. For a deep rose-pink *Royal Rose* is the finest variety, while as an addition to the bright scarlet of *Brilliant* we would add *Satopian*, an Eckford variety of the largest size and beautiful form, combined with richest coloring. For the rich shade of orange which has become so popular in *Lady Penzance*, we recommend our *New Oriental*, by far the largest and finest in coloring of this type, and which does not fade out under the hottest sun; bunches of this variety commanded the highest price of any Sweet Peas the past season. The above are our selection for planting for general cut-flower sales, but every florist will undoubtedly need other varieties for planting in the gardens and lawns of his patrons, and our complete list of varieties offers the widest possible choice.

Florists, who by reason of unfavorable location are unable to raise the regular tall strains of Sweet Peas, should try the **BURPEE'S BUSY** and **CUPID** varieties for spring and summer bedding, as from extended trials we find these to do well in hot, dry weather and dry soils, especially in heavy clay and loam, which are apt to bake and crack during dry weather, the dense growth of foliage serving as a mulch to keep the soil around the roots comparatively cool and moist. **CUPID**s do not do well in very wet locations, as the close mat of stems and leaves is apt to mildew in time of heavy rains. The stems of the **CUPID** varieties are too short for loose bouquets, but they are quite stiff, and the flowers, in close clusters at the top, make them highly desirable for *bouquetières* and design-work. Florists who handle a line of choice seed will find that our choice strains of Sweet Peas and superb mixtures will give their trade the greatest satisfaction and lead to increased sales.



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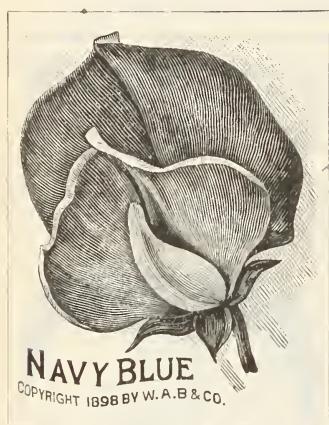
Four Splendid SWEET PEA Novelties for 1899

The three varieties,—FASHION, GORGEOUS, and PINK FRIAR,—described upon the following page, might be called “our regular novelties” for 1899 and are deserving of high praise.

But the “NAVY BLUE” described below is *more than a novelty*, being quite a new color that has not existed heretofore. After negotiations, extending over a period of eighteen months, we received, on October 13, 1898, from MR. JAMES SPROULE, of San Francisco, California, a telegram saying, “Your offer of sixth for Novelty A accepted. Sending data.” The data alluded to in this telegram embraced enthusiastic reports from leading Sweet Pea experts, each of whom had **three seeds** for advance trials, and newspaper comments upon this variety (then known as *Sunset Novelty A*) when placed on exhibition at leading shows. We have space for only two reports and illustration of a single flower, instead of a spray of three or four flowers. We predict, however, that just as BURPEE’S BUSH, described on page 84, will be welcomed as the first of a new type of plant, the tall “NAVY BLUE” will create a *furore* in England as well as America for its remarkable color departure.

Sweet Pea,—Burpee’s “NAVY BLUE.”

The Only Sweet Pea that is of a TRUE BLUE Color.



An entirely distinct color (*not tint*) from any existing variety of Sweet Pea. General color-effect **dark blue**; standards **brilliant royal purple**; wings **pure violet**; the whole flower elegantly veined in sharp relief. A most vigorous grower. Blooms of approved form, generous size, parchment-like texture and remarkable substance. Stems usually bear three flowers, occasionally four. When they begin to fade, they assume an antique silver-gray cast, but maintain a stately mien up to the moment the petals fall.

Burpee’s “NAVY BLUE” is an entirely new color of unique value. From personal inspection of the growing crops at Menlo Park, California, both in 1897 and 1898, as well as from our own trial at FORDHOOK the past season, we can indorse thoroughly the originator’s description as given above. The color-effect is **true blue**. Of all the *one hundred and forty-five varieties* of Sweet Peas there is **no other** that approaches this color.

Burpee’s “NAVY BLUE” Sweet Pea

Per pkt. of twelve seeds, 25 cts. or 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

Wholesale, \$12.50 per 100 pkts.

Half-size packets (containing six seeds), pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts., or 10 pkts. for \$1.00.

Wholesale, \$7.50 per 100 pkts.

GILROY, CAL., Sept. 17, 1897.

In the blue you have a decided new color, and one that I think will be appreciated by all Sweet Pea lovers. It is a color that I have been looking for but never found, and I am a little sorry that you got ahead of me. But I will say that I hail with delight anything that has merit in the Sweet Pea line, and so I congratulate you upon this variety, and hope that you will profit financially, which you deserve by introducing a meritorious article.

WALDO ROHNERT.

EDWIN UTLEY.

“Twelve Seeds for 25 Cts.” This,—the rate at which “NAVY BLUE” and “SADIE BURPEE” are sold this year,—must seem exorbitant to the casual reader. And yet it is not, when it is considered that all the expenses of introduction, as well as a fair recompense for the years of labor spent upon their production, must be paid the first year. **“If** Had these novelties been exclusively our own, however, we would have held both back for another year so as to be able to give more liberal packets. It will be noticed that of *Burpee’s Bush Sweet Pea* and the *Three New Cupids* we give 24 seeds for 25 cts., while of our tall Sweet Peas, *Fashion*, *Gorgeous*, and *Pink Friar*,—now also first introduced, we give 24 seeds for 15 cts.

But “SADIE BURPEE” is controlled by Mr. Eckford and “NAVY BLUE” originated with Mr. James Sproule (of whom we purchased the entire stock), and the quantity of seed is so limited that probably we will have to refuse orders, even at the rate of “twelve seeds for twenty-five cents.” We are sure that thousands of Sweet Pea amateurs throughout the world will prefer to obtain a few seeds now, at these high prices, rather than to wait another year to test two such unusual novelties. As stated on page 96, we paid fifteen hundred dollars for 1060 seeds of *The Pink Cupid* and have never regretted the purchase. At this rate the **twelve seeds** of either of these novelties, instead of selling for twenty-five cents, *would cost more than fifteen dollars!*

“The pleasure to be derived from having in your garden and showing to your friends next summer the flowers of our advance novelties can scarcely be figured in dollars and cents. SWEET PEAS are rightly called Fashion’s Favorite Fragrant Flowers, and, beautiful as are the varieties previously introduced by Mr. Eckford and ourselves, never before has such a splendid set been sent out. FOR \$1.25 we will send a full-size packet, each of our own eight new introductions of 1899, Eckford’s “Sadie Burpee,” and a packet of another New Sweet Pea, which, as yet, has not been named nor introduced.

Sweet Pea,—“PINK FRIAR.”

This is one of the finest novelties, and many of our customers had a few seeds last season for advance trial. The flowers are of fine large size, averaging one-third larger than our famous *Gray Friar*, described on page 141. Coloring a soft carmine-rose, delicately suffused on a white ground.

WAB Much of the suffused coloring on the face of the standard comes from the heavier coloring on back. The wings are widely expanded, slightly recurved at the edges, and the whole surface is suffused in soft rosy-carmine on a crystalline white ground. Has been pronounced “the most beautifully shaded variety in cultivation.”

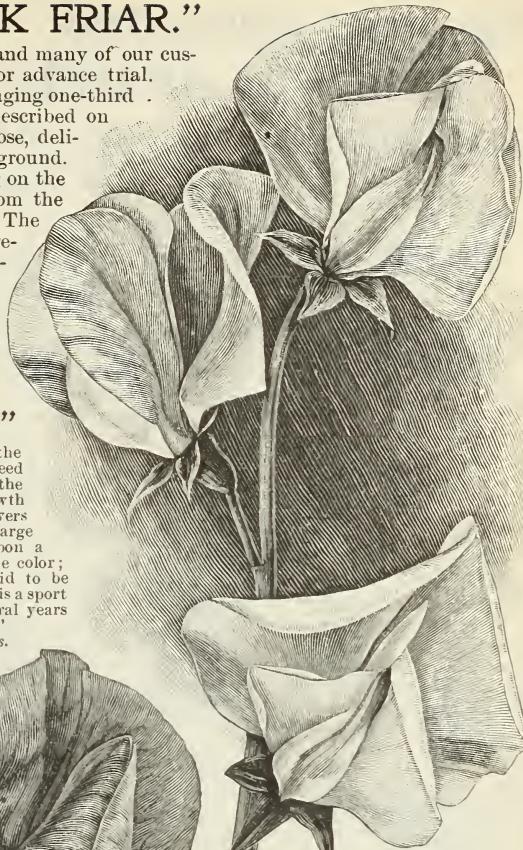
Each packet contains 24 seeds.
Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Sweet Pea,—“FASHION.”

Of the three novelties on this page this is the only one of which we did not have sufficient seed a year ago to send out for advance trials. Like the others, the vines are of vigorous growth and bloom profusely. The large flowers are of fine form, good substance, large size, and borne generally three upon a stem. It is difficult to describe the color; although a *self-colored* flower, it may be said to be between reddish-mauve and rich carmine. It is a sport from *Captivation*, and in our cultures for several years has been known as the “*Reddish Captivation*.”

Sold only at retail in sealed packets of 24 seeds.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



“PINK FRIAR.”
From a photograph.

“GORGEOUS.”

COPYRIGHTED 1898
BY WHITELLE BURPEE & CO.



“GORGEOUS.”
From a photograph.

Please Remember that all Packets are subject to a discount of 33 1/3 per cent. **BB** Or on \$10.00 orders, a Discount of Fifty per cent.

Sold only at retail in sealed packets, each containing 24 seeds.
Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

GORGEOUS FLAMING METEOR.—When this comes out it is likely to be called the finest thing of the year. It is the only sweet pea that has a solid orange standard, all others having but a trace of it; but here it is in all its fullness. I consider it the only true orange in a sweet pea. It is a jewel.—SAM. A. HAMILTON, in THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, August 13, 1898.



The first news that Eckford's "SADIE BURPEE"

would be introduced in 1899 reached us in the following letter:

WEM, SHROPSHIRE, August 27, 1898.

MESSRS. W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

GENTLEMEN:—

Enclosed please find description of New White Sweet Pea, "SADIE BURPEE,"—a block shall follow shortly. The variety will be sent out in 1s. packets; we have not harvested the crop yet, but appearances are good for an early harvest. I shall be glad if you make arrangements for distribution in America, and also whatever arrangements you deem fit for the Continental countries in Europe; if you appoint your own agents it will be satisfactory to me.

Packets could be shipped direct to agents to save freight, or otherwise, as you deem advisable. I shall be glad of any suggestion you care to make as to the proper packeting and handling of this novelty, which I am persuaded is absolutely the grandest white.

Kindly convey my kind regards to Mr. Burpee.

I am, gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

HENRY ECKFORD.

When we visited Wem a year ago, MR. ECKFORD pointed with special pride to this new giant-flowered white, of which he said "that will even surpass *Blanche Burpee*."

The next day he remarked: "As *Blanche Burpee* is known as the only high-grade white, I think this new one should be named also after a member of your family." We expressed, of course, our appreciation of the compliment he purposed again to show us, and a month later, while in Germany, were delighted to hear from Mr. Eckford, in several letters, of the splendid reception accorded to "SADIE BURPEE" when placed on exhibition.

As intimated above, we did not imagine, however, that Mr. Eckford would have sufficient seed to place this variety on the market for at least another year. As in the case of *Blanche Burpee* (the only other variety to which he has given an American name) he has decided to put it out in *shilling packets*. This is done because, popular as are Sweet Peas in America, we told him, when he asked our opinion four years ago, about *Blanche Burpee*, that we could not have large sale for a novelty at more than 25 cents per packet. Therefore, he sent out *Blanche Burpee* in packets of ten seeds for 25 cents, and was so pleased with the sales that he is taking a similar course with "SADIE BURPEE"—the distribution of which for America and the Continent of Europe he has placed in our hands, as stated in his letter published above.

For description of "SADIE BURPEE," see next page.

Other Eckford "Advance" Novelties for 1899.

Besides "SADIE BURPEE," Mr. Eckford will introduce for the first time this season the following seven superb varieties, of which we give below Eckford's own descriptions:

 In Eckford's original sealed packets, 65 ets. per packet for each variety; half-size packets of each at 35 ets. each. These are **not** subject to our usual discount on *seeds in packets*, but we will allow florists a discount of **twenty per cent.** This makes one of Mr. Eckford's 2s. 6d. packets at **65 ets. less twenty per cent. cost 52 ets. net.**

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON.

First-class Certificate of Merit, Royal Caledonian Horticultural Society, 1895. Colour: A beautiful, shining, pale lavender, and in form it is of the most advanced giant-flowered type.

LADY SKELMERSDALE.

First-class Certificate, Cardiff, 1898. Standards bright rosy lilac; wings slightly shaded rosy lilac. An extremely pretty and desirable variety of the hooded form, quite distinct.

HON. F. BOUVIERIE.

Awards of Merit, Hanley, Wolverhampton, 1898. Standards a most beautiful coral-pink; wings slightly lighter, of the same colour. A charming flower of grand shape and substance, and a most desirable addition.

MRS. DUGDALE.

Standards most lovely rose, shaded rich primrose; wings primrose, shaded and splashed light rose. A most charming colour, very large and finely expanded. A grand flower of the most advanced type.

COUNTESS CADOGAN.

Awards of Merit, Hanley, Wolverhampton, 1898. Standards slightly hooded, of a bright, shining violet colour overlaid with a charming light sky-blue; the wings are a pure sky-blue. The whole flower is a most desirable colour, quite distinct, free-flowering, and robust.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

First-class Certificates, Royal Horticultural Society, 1898. A deep rose-maroon, overlaid with bright, shining violet. A grand flower, quite unique, being perfectly distinct from any other variety. Of large size and perfect form; very vigorous and free-flowering.

OTHELLO.

Award of Merit, Wolverhampton, and First-class Certificate, Cardiff, 1898. A beautiful dark-brown, chocolate-red, self-coloured flower, a colour not before attained. It is of first-class form, splendid size and substance, a very free bloomer, and of good, robust habit.

ECKFORD'S NEW WHITE SWEET PEA, "SADIE BURPEE."

Both Black-Seeded and White-Seeded.

First-Class Award of Merit, ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, 1898.

First-Class Award of Merit, HANLEY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, 1898.

First-Class Award of Merit, LEICESTER HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, 1897.

First-Class Award of Merit, CARDIFF HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, 1897.

First-Class Certificate, EDINBURGH S. H. A., 1897.

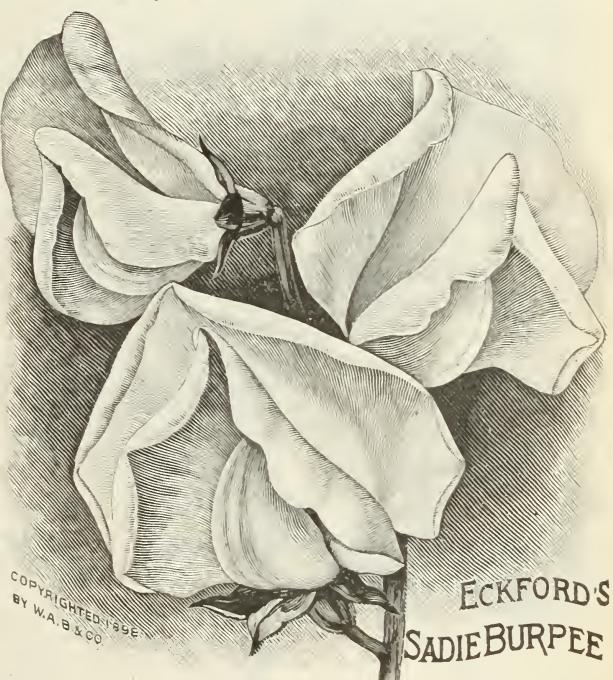
In describing this grand, new Sweet Pea it is difficult to convey a just idea of the beauty which it possesses. The extreme daintiness of its shape and pure pearly-whiteness is altogether beyond description. It is absolutely the prettiest-shaped flower yet produced. The individual flowers are of splendid substance; the plant is a strong grower, free flowering, and produces its flowers on long, stout stems. The variety is of the fashionable hooded form, and most suitable for buttonhole, bouquet, or other decorative work. Judges have been unanimous in their praise of "SADIE BURPEE," and notwithstanding the beautiful appearance of *Blanche Burpee*, the finest white now in commerce, the FIRST-CLASS AWARD OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY pronounces this THE WHITE SWEET PEA "PAR EXCELLENCE."

"Plant thinly in good ground, cut freely, feed liberally with liquid manure right through the growing season, and I have no hesitation in predicting a four months' continuous bloom from the one sowing."—HENRY ECKFORD.

Sold only in Eckford's original sealed packets.

Each packet contains two smaller packets holding respectively six black seeds and six white seeds,—in all, twelve seeds.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00; 12 pkts. for \$2.00; \$12.50 per 100 pkts.



"SADIE BURPEE" is sure to become immensely popular, as Sweet Pea amateurs and florists have waited expectantly for years for a really first-class, giant-flowered, *black-seeded* White Sweet Pea.

The only black-seeded white now in commerce is *Mrs. Sankey*, which, as all know, is of poor form and small size. Growers of cut-flowers can raise now the finest White Sweet Peas as easily and surely as of any other hardy black-seeded variety. Even if the dainty form and splendid substance of the flowers were in no way superior to Eckford's famous *Blanche Burpee*, the one fact that "SADIE BURPEE" is a hardy *black-seeded* as well as *white-seeded* variety would alone make its introduction of incalculable value to all lovers of Sweet Peas.

In this connection we think it fitting to republish the following:

BLANCHE BURPEE SWEET PEA.

In connection with the author's description of all known varieties, we would explain about the only Sweet Pea that bears our name. In the summer of 1892 MR. HENRY ECKFORD wrote us that he had a new giant-flowered white Sweet Pea, which he considered "by far the finest of all Sweet Peas," and asked our permission to name it BLANCHE BURPEE. As Mr. Eckford had never before given an American name to any of his varieties, we wrote him that we appreciated the compliment and hoped the new creation would do us both credit. In 1895 the variety was introduced, and has since become widely known as the only large, expanded, pure white, of the most refined form. On the front cover we give an illustration of this now world-famous Sweet Pea, engraved from a photograph taken at FORDHOOK FARM. On the next page we print Mr. Eckford's illustration, together with his description, list of awards, and testimonials from his SELECT LIST OF SWEET PEAS. The description given on page 98 of BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1897 was taken from the previous edition of Eckford's List.—PUBLISHERS' NOTE on page 89 of Rev. W. T. Hutchins' book entitled SWEET PEAS UP-TO-DATE, published by us in the winter of 1897-98.

Eckford Novelties in SWEET PEAS.

American-Grown Seed now Offered for the First Time.

The **ECKFORD NOVELTIES** described below were sold only by HENRY ECKFORD and ourselves (each at the price of twenty-five cents for ten seeds) last season. From Eckford's original seed we now offer the finest American-grown product of each at the uniform price of **ten cents per packet of twenty seeds.** Below we give Mr. Eckford's descriptions, together with our own remarks in smaller type.

PRINCE OF WALES. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1897. A bright-rose self of intense color and fine, bold form, also of grand substance, bearing three and frequently four flowers well placed on long, stout stems; a most desirable addition, being extremely free flowering and quite unique in color; has received much admiration during the past summer.

Excepting only "*Sadie Burpee*," we consider this the finest variety that Mr. Eckford has introduced in several years. It might be described as a greatly improved form of the popular *Her Majesty*. See flowers painted from nature on the **Colored Plate** opposite page 100 of THE FARM ANNUAL for 1899.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.

LADY MARY CURRIE. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1897. First-class Certificates at Trentham, Leicester, Wolverhampton, and Edinburgh, 1897. A deep orange-pink, delicately shaded rosy lilac—a most charming flower of exquisite brilliancy: it has been much admired wherever shown and is likely to become one of the greatest favorites.

This is certainly a great advance on *Countess of Powis*, but in richness of coloring and sun-resisting qualities is not equal to our **ORIENTAL** introduced last year and described on page 91.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25.

CHANCELLOR. First-class Certificates, Scottish Horticultural Association, Edinburgh, Wolverhampton, and Trentham, 1897. Standards bright orange, wings bright orange-pink just a shade lighter than the standards; it is really a self-colored flower of intense glowing color, grand form, good substance, large size, usually three-flowered, well placed on long, stout stems.

Fine, large flowers, borne generally three on a stem; standard boldly upright; with edges slightly curled; keel erect and wings heavily recurved.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25.

COLONIST. First-class Certificates, Wolverhampton and Leicester, 1897. This is a lovely flower of fine form and substance, usually three-flowered, nicely arranged on long, stout stems; the growth is extremely vigorous, very free flowering, the rows being literally covered with bloom of the most beautiful soft lilac, overlaid with the brightest rose.

This is a grand variety for bunching; the very large flowers are of a rich, glowing, rosy pink, with softer and yet deeper rose shading in the wings.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND. A pearl-white, delicately suffused with light pink, bright and charming, of fine form and good substance; the flowers being well placed on the stem make it a decided and desirable acquisition.

Examination of Mr. Eckford's crop in England and our comparative trials show this, although of distinct origin, to be practically identical with our **MODESTY**, introduced simultaneously last year and described on page 92.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 18 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts.; per lb \$2.40.

DUKE OF SUTHERLAND. First-class Certificate, Edinburgh, 1897. Deep claret with a deeper flush of maroon on the back of the standard; the wings are of a bright indigo-blue throughout. With age the whole flower becomes of the same rich and bright indigo-blue as the wings; a very effective color, and quite distinct.

The flowers are of large size and borne three on a stem; standard pointed and hooded; wings wide and heavily rolled at the edges.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 90 cts.

BLACK KNIGHT. This is one of the finest flowers, the color being absolutely a deep-maroon self, clear and shining, the standard bearing a bright metallic polish, flowers well expanded, also well placed on the long, stout stem; the plants are of vigorous growth and very free flowering.

See our description on back of the **Colored Plate** opposite page 101 of THE FARM ANNUAL. This is the darkest in color of all Sweet Peas.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.

One sealed packet of each of the above seven charming and advanced novelties mailed, postpaid, for **40 cents**.

Omitting *Prince of Wales* and *Black Knight* (which are included in our popular collection advertised on page 140), the other **five mailed for 30 cents,—OR any three packets for 20 cents.**

BURPEE'S Novelties in SWEET PEAS

Now First Offered by Weight.

The eight New Sweet Peas described upon this and the following two pages were introduced at retail only in sealed packets by us in 1898, and **are now offered by weight for the first time.** All come absolutely true to the descriptions given, and have excited many favorable comments, both from "experts" and private planters. In our opinion this is **the best set** that has ever been introduced in any one year, while **EARLIEST OF ALL** will be of incalculable value, either for fall or spring planting in the open ground or for forcing under glass. **MODESTY**, **ORIENTAL**, and **STELLA MORSE** will also find a quick sale as cut flowers.

STELLA MORSE.

See Illustration, engraved from a Photograph.

The blossom opens with quite a suggestion of yellow—a most fascinating shade of deep cream,—which becomes a little lighter as the flower grows older. About the third day it is a delicate primrose with a faint rose-pink on the edge (perhaps one could call it a blush-pink edging), which casts a pleasing blush tint to a mass of the blooms, without destroying the *creamy-yellow* effect. It has the most perfect form, being of the largest grandiflora hooded type and grows on long stems, with three and four flowers to the stem. It is a vigorous grower and profuse bloomer.

No one has seen this new Sweet Pea without being at once in love with its soft, delicate coloring.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts.; per lb \$2.40.

ORIENTAL.

This is the notable variety of that "rich orange cast" selected out of our *New American Seedlings* and developed until it comes absolutely true from seed. The long stems generally bear three flowers, all facing one way.

The flowers are larger in size and much richer in coloring than the popular *Lady Penzance*. The large, erect standard is slightly pointed, openly recurved, heavily veined, and suffused with bright orange-salmon, fading to nearly white between the veinings when opened for some time under the hot sun, but does not become bleached around the borders as do most others of this type of coloring. Keel stiffly erect; wings very much recurved and standing erect, nearly parallel with the standard, richly suffused with orange-salmon of rather a lighter shade than in the standards, and deepening to carmine-rose in the center.

Prices same as Stella Morse.

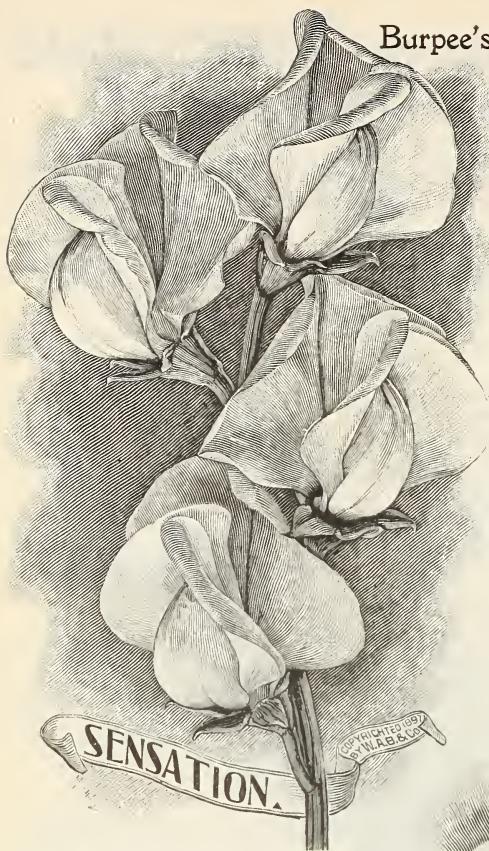
WAWONA. This is quite a *new color*. It is a beautiful *heliotrope*, distinctly striped with white. The flowers, of large size and fine form, are borne most profusely upon long, heavy stems. The large, erect standard is pointed with edges slightly recurved; wings large, semi-erect, and well recurved about the keel. A fitting companion to our famous *Aurora*. **Prices same as Stella Morse.**



About the Primrose Peas.

Mrs. Eckford showed a great advance upon the original *Primrose* Sweet Pea, but is now hard pressed by *Eckford's New Queen Victoria*, which has the great advantage of being *black-seeded*, as well as rather richer in color. Our own novelty **STELLA MORSE** is also black-seeded and by most Sweet Pea experts is considered a decided advance in color over both *Mrs. Eckford* and *Queen Victoria*, fine as are these two famous varieties.

Burpee's New Sweet Pea, SENSATION.



This bears three and often four large flowers, all facing one way on the top of long stiff stems. While outside of California it does not always maintain its character of bearing uniformly four flowers to each stem, yet it is everywhere remarkable for its wonderful mass of bloom. The fine, large standard is well expanded, slightly pointed and recurved, of delicate silken texture suffused with a faint blush; the wings are well recurved and more nearly white than the standard. In strong sunlight the fully expanded flowers have the appearance of pure paper-white, but under close examination the flesh tinge is readily discernible. It is unsurpassed in delicacy of coloring, and the vines continue to be completely covered with flowers a long time.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts.; per lb \$2.40.

DOLLY VARDEN.

The standard is bright purple-magenta toward the midrib, shading lighter, running to almost white on the sides and penciled with heavy maroon at the base. It gives the general effect of a bluish-purple standard with white wings, a color which has long been sought. *Prices same as "Sensation."*



LOTTIE HUTCHINS.

To those familiar with the popular *Ramona*, introduced by us several years ago, we can best describe *LOTTIE HUTCHINS* by saying that it is daintily flaked with pink in the same manner, but on a cream ground instead of white,—making a richer and even more lovely effect. The flowers are of well-expanded grandiflora type, large in size and finely formed, borne on heavy, substantial stems.

Prices same as "Sensation."

MODESTY.

This is the most delicate pink in existence. Although of such a delicate blush it is really a self color and sufficiently pink not to conflict in any way with *Blanche Burpee*. It has the great advantage of being black-seeded and consequently is of more vigorous growth than any white-seeded variety. Flowers of large size and perfect form are borne profusely three on a stem, while the unusual length of stem is quite a feature of this novelty. In our trials at FORDHOOK, the *Duchess of Sutherland*, introduced simultaneously by Mr. Eckford last year, although of entirely distinct origin, proves to be practically identical with *MODESTY*.

Prices same as "Sensation."



Sweet Pea,—Burpee's "EARLIEST OF ALL."

Notwithstanding their dwarf habit and neat, slender foliage, the plants are of vigorous growth and come into bloom **always ten days to two weeks in advance of the Extra Early Blanche**

Ferry, which has been heretofore a week ahead of all other varieties. Growing only two feet in height, the plants do not require the support of brush or trellis. As an illustration of its extremely early-flowering habit, we would state that now (Oct. 15th) we have plants in fine bloom *from seed gathered from our spring planting* and sown during the latter part of August. A constant succession of bloom may be had from June until November by making sowings about one month apart. Its extremely early-flowering habit makes it most satisfactory for the

Southern States, as it may be easily had in full bloom before the hot summer weather. The flowers are as large as those of the regular strains of *Blanche Ferry*, and have long, stout stems, making them entirely satisfactory for cutting; they are borne in close clusters of three, all facing one way. The standards are a bright, rich pink, while the wings are nearly pure white.

BURPEE'S "EARLIEST OF ALL" is not only the earliest to bloom in the open ground, but is also the most desirable for forcing under glass for winter cut-flowers. The dwarf habit of this variety renders it much more easily grown on the benches, admits of closer planting, and from seed sown during the latter part of August blooms may be cut during the holidays,—while with the taller varieties no blooms could be had before February or March.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; **per oz. 30 cts.**

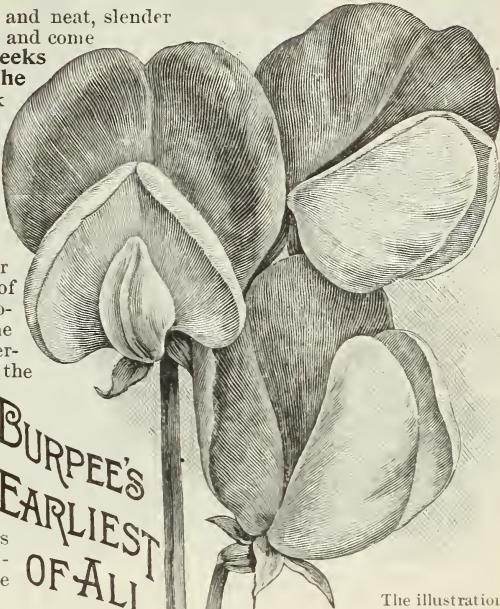
"Earliest of All," Burpee, is this year, as it was last, the first to bloom, the vines averaging two feet in height. The vexillum is bright rose, and the wings nearly white. July 4th: No other sweet pea of our present collection has bloomed except the tiny dwarf Pink Cupid.—*From THE RURAL NEW YORKER, New York, July 23, 1898.*

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—Your "Earliest of All" Sweet Pea is really more than what you claim for it. I planted some on the 1st day of April, and on the 3d of June it was showing bloom. The climate of California is slow growing, as the nights are always cool. I have no doubt but what faster time could be made in the East. It not only shows the first bloom earlier than other strains of Extra Early Blanche Ferry, but it comes into full bloom correspondingly earlier.

In regard to quality of stock I may add that no rogue has yet appeared in one acre of this variety. This in itself would make it especially valuable to florists, were it not for its extreme earliness, and also reflects great credit on the originator. I regard "EARLIEST OF ALL" as the "record breaker" for early flowering, and you have my congratulations for introducing a novelty of great merit.

Yours truly, WALDO ROHNERT.



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BY W. A. B. & CO.

The illustration above was engraved

exactly natural size from photograph taken at FORDHOOK the past season. The illustration below shows the dwarf, even habit of growth in the field,—in comparison with the camp-stool. No illustration, however, can convey an adequate idea of the mass of bloom.

Sold only in sealed packages, each bearing our registered trade-mark monogram.

GILROY, CAL., June 22, 1898.



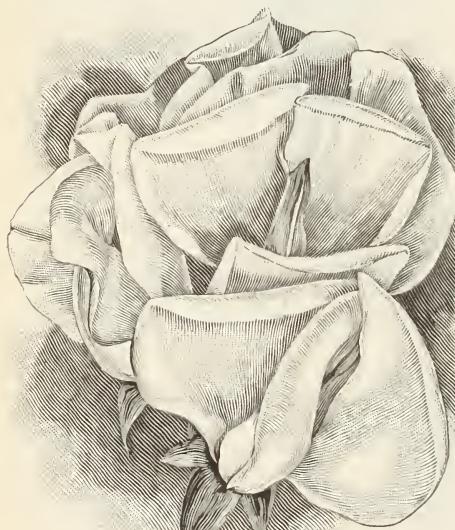
BURPEE'S
EARLIEST OF ALL
SWEET PEAS.

COPYRIGHTED
1898



BURPEE'S
BEAUTY CUPID

New Dwarf Sweet Pea,—Burpee's "BEAUTY CUPID."



BURPEE'S
BEAUTY
CUPID.

COPYRIGHTED 1898

This illustration is engraved natural size from a photograph of a spray. The illustration of a plant is engraved also from a photograph.

"This is by far the finest individual type of flower in the Cupid race." The sentence just quoted we find at the beginning of the notes made by the Superintendent of our trial grounds after critical examination of the Cupids now offered and several not yet introduced, but which were growing in comparison at FORDHOOK FARMS the past season. Greatly admired as were all the Cupids at Fordhook, where they grew most luxuriantly and bloomed for a long season the past summer, the quite large block of this distinct and charming variety, with its great profusion of richly colored flowers, would naturally draw forth the exclamation, "That IS a Beauty!"

BURPEE'S BEAUTY CUPID, while being always of the true Cupid type—growing only six to seven inches high with deep emerald-green foliage—bears flowers fully equal in size, form, and substance to the best of the new tall Sweet Peas. The handsome large flowers are borne most profusely all over the plant in clusters of three at the top of strong stems. Of unusual breadth, rather pointed at the top, and edges recurved, giving it the deeply hooded effect of *Her Majesty*. The keel is heavily curved, holding the wings well up under the standard; wings quite broad and well expanded. The standard is a delicate and yet decided rose color, lightening to nearly white at the edges, and slightly striped with carmine at the base. The wings are suffused rosy carmine, deepening at the edges. A vigorous grower, it is a wonderfully free bloomer, and besides its beauty in the garden promises to be of real value as a commercial flower in greenhouses.

In regular-size packets (each containing twenty-four seeds):

Per pkt. 25 cts.; per dozen pkts. \$2.00; 100 pkts. \$12.50.

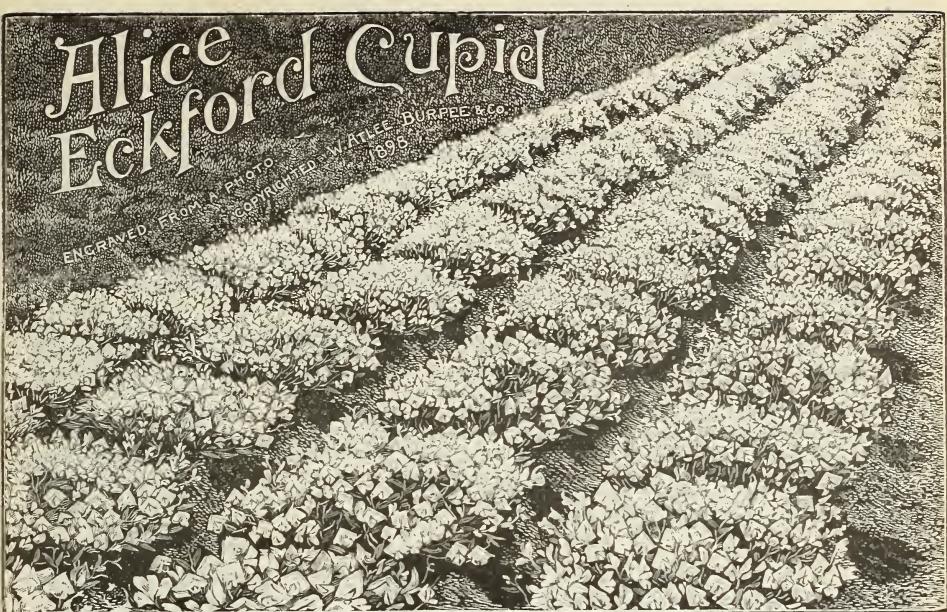
In half-size packets (each containing twelve seeds):

Per pkt. 15 cts.; or 12 pkts. for \$1.00; 100 pkts. \$7.50.



Alice Eckford Cupid

ENGRAVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH
COPYRIGHTED W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.
1898



New Dwarf Sweet Pea,—ALICE ECKFORD CUPID

From careful inspection of this new variety for the past two seasons we consider it the most charming of the new Cupids, or dwarf race of Sweet Peas, surpassing all other varieties in the delicately beautiful coloring of the flowers. The blooms are borne in close clusters of three on stiff stems, displaying most attractively the charming, blended coloring. The standards are a rich, creamy white, suffused or blended with a delicate shading of soft flesh-pink; the wings are silvery white with a faint pink flush in the central portion. The coloring of the entire flower becomes rather deeper, instead of fading, when well opened. The flower is identical, in size, form, and color, with that of the tall *Alice Eckford*, which, while not of the largest size, has been admired so greatly on account of the delicate and harmonious shadings of softly blended tints. Three years ago, when introducing the tall *Alice Eckford*, MR. HENRY ECKFORD said: "A refined, beautiful flower; the most chaste variety ever offered." These remarks are even more applicable to the new **Alice Eckford Cupid**, because of its peculiar deep emerald-green foliage, forming so appropriate a background for the mass of bloom.

The plants grow in the regular, dwarf, compact form of the *Cupids*, with the dense, deep-green foliage, which makes not only a beautiful setting for the profusion of delicate blossoms, but also shades the soil about the roots more effectually than a mulch, and enables the plants to continue in bloom much longer during hot dry weather than any of the tall-growing sorts. It is a *black-seeded* variety of strong vitality, so that no difficulty need be feared in securing a good stand of plants, even under adverse circumstances; while, like all the *Cupid* varieties, it will bloom much longer and more freely during hot, dry weather than any of the tall varieties of Sweet Peas. *Sold only in our original sealed packets.*

In regular-size packets (each containing twenty-four seeds):

Per pkt. 25 cts.; per dozen pkts. \$2.00; \$12.50 per 100 pkts.

In half-size packets (each containing twelve seeds):

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 12 pkts. for \$1.00; \$7.50 per 100 pkts.



New Dwarf Sweet Pea,—PRIMROSE CUPID.

Like all the other Cupids, this is very free-flowering, and the dwarf plants, only six to seven inches high, have that distinct *emerald-green* foliage which is peculiar to this new race. This is identical with the original white *CUPID* in all respects except coloring. The flowers are of a rich *creamy tint*, identical with that of the tall *Primrose*. The standard is rather short, but stiffly erect, very broad, and well expanded; wings wide and well expanded. The seed we offer is all hand-picked and therefore, although white-seeded, will grow nearly as vigorously as the hardier, black-seeded varieties.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; per dozen pkts. \$2.00; \$12.50 per 100 pkts.

In half-size packets (each containing twelve seeds):

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 12 pkts. for \$1.00; \$7.50 per 100 pkts.



Three New Colors for 1899 of The Distinct Dwarf CUPID Sweet Peas.

CUPIDS are grown easily from seed and thrive vigorously wherever the tall Sweet Peas grow. This has been proved abundantly by the advance reports prior to the introduction of **Burpee's PINK Cupid** and by the letters received this summer expressing entire satisfaction on the part of retail purchasers.  We admit freely that we were unfortunate in introducing the **WHITE CUPID** as the first of this new race, for like *all white-seeded Sweet Peas*, this was at first more difficult of germination and, in some sections, less vigorous of growth. Seedsmen generally will recall, however, that there was *similar difficulty* in getting seed to germinate and grow satisfactorily of both *Emily Henderson* and *Blanche Burpee* when these two tall white-seeded whites were first introduced.

Burpee's PINK Cupid has redeemed already the reputation of this valuable new race and demonstrated what we have claimed,—*that Cupids are as easily grown as the tall Sweet Peas*. That those in the trade who have not made thorough trials may know from the testimony of others the reasonableness of our claims, we reprint some of the reports on **PINK CUPID**.

OUR THREE NEW CUPIDS FOR 1899, on account of the seed being so scarce, have not been distributed generally for advance trials (as was the Pink Cupid); but two of these—**BURPEE'S BEAUTY** and **ALICE ECKFORD**—being *black-seeded* will grow equally as vigorously everywhere, while at **FORDHOOK FARMS** the past summer we had splendid stands in our trial grounds of the **PRIMROSE CUPID**,—fully as vigorous in growth as the tall *Primrose*, and the plants remaining in bloom considerably longer.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.



A FIELD OF BURPEE'S PINK CUPID. *Engraved from a Photograph.*

Dwarf Sweet Pea,—Burpee's PINK Cupid

This little wonder, introduced in 1898, like the original Cupid, hails from California, and we paid *fifteen hundred dollars cash* for the exclusive ownership when there were only 1060 seeds in existence. It is not a sport from the original White Cupid, but an actual departure from its parent, the tall Blanche Ferry. In habit and manner of growth it is strictly a Cupid, spreading from the root, from a foot to eighteen inches around, growing from six to eight inches high, and shooting up stems about six inches long, which bear, in full bloom at once, from *three to four handsome blossoms*, all borne close to the end of the stem.

The standard of the flower is wide, not infrequently measuring an inch and a half, but not over an inch high, being developed laterally. It usually curves over a trifle from the top, partly concave, which gives the standard a distinct shell-shaped appearance. The standard is a bright rose-pink, while the wings are pure white or light pink. Though flowering early, it continues in bloom very late, bearing a profusion of blossoms so thickly as to completely hide the plant itself. In our field crops, both in California and New York, a large piece of them looks as if the ground were literally strewn with bright-pink rose-buds.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75; 5 lbs. at \$1.50 per lb.

Reports on Burpee's PINK Cupid.

MESSRS. FISHER, SON & SIBRAY, Sheffield, England, August 26, 1897, write:—Very great improvement on Cupid in size of flower, and a profuse bloomer.

MESSRS. PETER LAWSON & SON, LIMITED, Edinburgh, Scotland, August 31, 1897, write:—In reply to yours of the 20th, we tested the PINK CUPID SWEET PEA, and found it a pleasing and attractive Novelty, for which we expect there will be a good demand.

MESSRS. W. CLIBURN & SON, Manchester, England, August 21, 1897, write:—In reply to yours of the 20th of August, no doubt the NEW SWEET PEA PINK CUPID will be an acquisition. It is a pleasing color, and the flowers do not seem to drop the same as the White variety.

MESSRS. FIDLER & SONS, Reading, England, August 21, 1897, write:—We are duly in receipt of your kind inquiry. We have made a trial of the New PINK CUPID SWEET PEA, and have found it do exceedingly well. We consider it a novelty of splendid merit, and must prove a great acquisition to the Sweet Pea class.

MESSRS. E. P. DIXON & SONS, Hull, England, August 21, 1897, write:—The Pink Cupid Sweet Pea has done very well with us, growing about seven inches high, and producing very handsome pink flowers; it blooms freely and will be very suitable for pot culture.

MESSRS. DOBBIE & CO., Orpington, Kent, England, August 23, 1897, write:—We duly received the packet of Sweet Pea "PINK CUPID"; nine of the ten seeds grew and produced plants which have bloomed more freely we think than Cupid. It has really done very well with us. Cupid does very well with us as in any place, we have seen. The color of Pink Cupid is good, and it will prove a valuable companion to the White one.

F. B. GAULT, President of the University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, Sept. 14, 1897, writes:—Replies to your favor of Sept. 7, would state that we have found BURPEE'S PINK CUPID very satisfactory so far as prolific blooming and beauty of flower is concerned. It is very attractive.

GEORGE VESTAL, Professor of Agriculture and Horticulture, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment Station, Mesilla Park, N. M., Sept. 14, 1897, writes:—The plants from BURPEE'S PINK CUPID seed sent to this station for trial last winter did finely. The plants are very compact and floriferous. The color quite distinct and pleasing. As compared with White Cupid they grew and bloomed freely.

WEEBER DON, Seed Merchants, 114 Chambers Street, New York, Sept. 7, 1897, write:—Replies to yours of the 2d inst., regarding PINK CUPID SWEET PEAS sent us for trial last year, we would say that we tested same, and the results were entirely satisfactory. The dwarf form being very useful in pot culture, and the colors of the flowers perfect. We think it a good "Novelty." Every seed grew and formed a plant.

GEO. C. BUTZ, M. S., Horticulturist of the Pennsylvania State College Agricultural Experiment Station, State College, Centre Co., Pa., Sept. 9, 1897, writes:—From the ten seeds of BURPEE'S PINK CUPID SWEET PEA we have ten good plants, which began flowering when seven inches high, and now, full grown, are but fourteen inches long. As they rest upon the ground they make a mass of foliage and flowers about ten inches high. The flowers are above medium size, with broad, erect, slightly convex standard; the wings are large and arch over the keel after the manner of the White Cupid. The color of the standard is a light shade of pink, finely striped with carmine-pink; the wings are rose-purplish blotched with white. Burpee's Pink Cupid is an excellent companion for the White Cupid, and will always have a place.

L. W. GOODELL, Seedsmen and Florist, Pansy Park, Dwight, Mass., Sept. 7, 1897, writes:—The packet of PINK CUPID SWEET PEA sent me for trial contained eleven seeds. They were planted early in March on a greenhouse bench along with other seeds. Every seed grew; in fact, there were twelve plants, an examination showing that one of the seeds had produced two sprouts, evidently having had two embryos. After they had grown an inch or two they were transplanted to four-inch pots, and finally shifted to the flowering pots, five- and six-inch. The plants were rather slender at first, but soon made strong lateral growths and fine plants. They have flowered freely, the first flowers opening early in June, and are still in bloom at this date, although they do not flower so freely now as earlier in the season. It is, in my opinion, a valuable acquisition. Its beautiful color, just like Blanche Ferry, and the fact that the seeds germinate as freely under ordinary conditions as any of the common varieties, will, no doubt, make it the most popular novelty of 1898.

MESSRS. HURST & SON, 152, Houndsditch, London, England, Sept. 18, 1897, write:—When sending you copies of the reports from our customers in *re* PINK CUPID SWEET PEA, we by an oversight omitted to include that from Mr. Sherwood. We now have pleasure in saying he considers this variety a great acquisition and a fitting companion to the white variety. It is very floriferous, excellent in color and well fixed in habit. For pots or ribbon bordering it will be found all that is desired.

The New Sweet Pea, Pink Cupid.

It may be remembered that White Cupid was a failure at the Rural Grounds last year. The plants seemed to lack vitality, and most of them died before blooming. In the same place, we planted, last spring (April 16th), seeds of the Pink Cupid, also an introduction of W. Atlee Burpee, of Philadelphia. The plants now (July 18th) are about eight inches in height. The foliage is dark green and healthy. All are alike in habit, and all of the flowers are of the same color. There are no sports. We have compared the flowers with Burpee's Earliest of All, the vines of which grow three feet in height; we cannot tell one flower from the other. The standards are pink, the wings a delicate, purplish-white. The colored picture on the back of Burpee's catalogue shows, without exaggeration, the plant and flowers.—*From THE RURAL NEW YORKER, New York, July 30, 1898.*

California Crop Report.

Sweet peas have been a losing crop for the legitimate grower; a few stray lots produced by farmers may have paid where no work or expense was incurred in roguing the crop. Burpee's New Pink Cupid is a gem and will be a taking novelty and give excellent satisfaction to the retail buyer. The flowers are large and the plants remain in blossom very late compared with the taller sorts.—CHARLES P. BRASLAN, *Santa Clara, August 1, 1898*, in *THE AMERICAN FLORIST, Chicago, August 6, 1898.*

European Notes.

American Novelties in Sweet Peas appear to be growing in favor on this side. Thus Aurora has gained an award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society, and Golden Gate is recommended for the same honor. The reports on the success of Pink Cupid are very favorable and will do much toward helping to remove the bad impression created by the comparative failure of its more delicate white brother. It will also probably help the sales of both another season. They have not come up to our expectations this year.—"EUROPEAN SEEDS" in *THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, July 30, 1898.*

The Sweet Pea Crop.

Sweet Peas are also improving daily, and if the gloomy anticipations of the growers on your side are verified by results our growers may be disposed to take up their culture once more. The Pink Cupid is now in bloom and fully justified our expectations, although the color is different to what we had supposed it would be. It is a Blanche Ferry with the Cupid habit reproduced in every particular, and unless America has something of a more startling nature in store for us it will probably be the novelty for next season.—"EUROPEAN SEEDS" in *THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, July 3, 1897.*

Complete List of SWEET PEAS

Fashion's Fragrant, Favorite Flower.

By hundreds of thorough trials made every year at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS we know SWEET PEAS and the merits of all the many novelties as introduced. Keeping **Purity and High Quality**, rather than low prices, our first aim, we are recognized as

Headquarters for Sweet Peas in America.

Our Unequaled Collection now embraces one hundred and forty-five varieties, exclusive of Eckford's Advance Set on page 88, and the so-called "Double" Sweet Peas on page 101.

Each is *pure* and *true to name*,—vastly superior to the "Cheap Seed" so largely grown without the proper care in the constant selection that is absolutely necessary to maintain first-class stocks.

Except where otherwise priced, all varieties are **5 cents per packet.**

 **Deduct one-third (33 1/3%) from all Packet Prices.—See second page cover.**

		Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Adonis.	Deep rose and glowing carmine ; small flowers,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30
Alba magnifica.	Pure white ; standard notched at sides,	5	10	30
Alice Eckford.	Rich cream-tinted standard ; white wings,	7	20	55
Alice Eckford Cupid.	<i>See page 95.</i> Per pkt. 25 cts.			
America.	The brightest blood-red striped,	6	15	40
* Apple Blossom.	Bright rosy pink, beautifully blended in white,	6	15	40
* Aurora.	Flaked orange-salmon. <i>See illustration on page 106,</i>	7	20	60
* Black Knight.	<i>Novelty; see page 90.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts.,	35		
* Blanche Burpee.	Eckford's large pure white. <i>See page 102,</i>	7	20	55
Blanche Ferry.	The popular pink and white,	6	15	35
Blanche Ferry,—Extra Early.	Fully ten days earlier,	6	15	40
* Blushing Beauty.	Very fine, delicate flesh-pink ; hooded form,	7	20	55
Boreatton.	Very dark maroon ; self-colored,	6	15	35
* Brilliant.	New brightest scarlet. <i>See illustration on page 106,</i>	10	30	1 00
Bronze King.	Standards of a terra-cotta tint ; wings ivory-white,	7	20	50
Bronze Prince.	Standard maroon ; wings purple ; poor form,	6	15	35
Burpee's BUSH.	 <i>See description, page 84.</i>  Pkt. 25 cts.			
Burpee's EARLIEST OF ALL.	<i>See page 93.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts.,	30		
* Burpee's "Beauty" Cupid.	<i>See page 94.</i> Per pkt. 25 cts.			
* Burpee's New Countess.	The best lavender,	7	20	75
Burpee's Pink Cupid.	<i>See pages 96 and 97.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75
Butterfly.	White, laced with lavender ; notched standard,	6	15	40
California.	Large, hooded flowers ; soft flesh-pink,	7	20	50
Captain Clark.	White and lavender ; standard streaked carmine,	6	15	35
* Captain of the Blues.	Purplish-mauve and pale blue,	8	30	
* Captivation.	Beautiful light magenta or claret color,	7	20	50
Carmen Sylva.	Deep purplish-carmine and lavender, shaded rose,	6	15	35
* Celestial.	Delicate lavender, bordering on light blue,	7	20	60
* Chancellor.	<i>Eckford Novelty; see page 90.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts.,	35	1 25	
* Colonist.	<i>Eckford Novelty; see page 90.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts.,	35	1 25	
Columbia.	White ground, suffused purple, and penciled pink,	10		
* Coquette.	Deep primrose, shaded fawn ; most beautiful,	7	20	55
Coronet.	Small flowers ; white, striped orange-pink ; dwarf habit,	10		
* Countess of Aberdeen.	Self-colored soft pink, turning lighter,	7	20	50
* Countess of Powis.	<i>New;</i> orange, suffused light purple. Pkt. 10 cts.	15	40	1 40
* Countess of Radnor.	Pale mauve or lavender,	7	20	55
* Countess of Shrewsbury.	Rose standard ; white wings,	7	20	75
* Creole.	Delicate lavender, suffused with pink. <i>See page 107,</i>	7	20	75
* Crown Jewel.	Primrose ground, veined with violet-rose ; charming,	7	20	55
Crown Princess of Prussia.	Flesh-pink, tinted with salmon-buff,	6	15	40

* Varieties with an asterisk (*) are of finest form and largest size,—see foot-note, page 100.

 All Sweet Peas, **5 cents per packet**, except where otherwise priced,

SWEET PEAS, except where priced, are all 5 cts. per packet.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Cupid. The first dwarf Sweet Pea ; pure white. <i>See page 102,</i>	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 75
Daybreak. Watered crimson-scarlet on white ground,	6	15	45
Delight. White, slightly crested with crimson ; very small flowers,	5	12	35
Dolly Varden. <i>New; see page 92.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts.,	18	65	2 40
* Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy-mauve ; beautiful,	6	15	45
Duchess of Edinburgh. Scarlet and crimson ; small flowers,	5	10	30
* Duchess of Sutherland. <i>Eckford Novelty; see page 90.</i> Pkt. 10 cts.,	18	65	2 40
* Duchess of York. White, delicately suffused with light pink,	6	15	45
* Duke of Clarence. A brilliant shade of rosy claret,	7	20	55
* Duke of Sutherland. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	25	90	
Duke of York. Rosy pink and white,	6	15	40
Eliza Eckford. Standard rose ; wings delicately striped with rose,	6	15	40
* Emily Eckford. Standard light reddish-mauve ; wings a true blue,	7	20	50
Emily Henderson. White ; blooms early. 5 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb,	6	15	35
* Emily Lynch. Deep rose-pink, shaded buff ; softer in wings,	7	20	50
Empress of India. Rosy standard ; white wings ; of small size,	5	10	35
Etna. Brownish-crimson and violet ; small and unattractive,	5	10	35
Fairy Queen. White, shaded rose and violet ; small size,	5	10	35
* Fashion. <i>See Novelties for 1899, page 87.</i> Per pkt. 15 cts.			
Firefly. A deep, brilliant scarlet ; truly a fiery shade,	7	25	75
Gaiety. Lively stripes of bright crimson on white,	7	20	50
Golden Gate. Pinkish-mauve and lavender ; upright rolled wings,	7	20	75
* Golden Gleam. Deep primrose-yellow ; large size ; finely hooded,	7	25	
* Gray Friar. Beautiful watered purple shadings on white ground,	7	20	55
* Gorgeous. <i>See Novelties for 1899, page 87.</i> Per pkt. 15 cts.			
* Her Majesty. Large, hooded flowers of a most beautiful rose color,	7	25	90
Igneia. Intense scarlet-crimson ; liable to burn under hot sun,	7	25	80
Imperial Blue. Blue, shaded mauve,	5	12	35
Indigo King. Maroon, nearly indigo ; standard notched at sides,	5	12	35
Invincible Carmine, or Cardinal. Shining crimson-scarlet,	7	20	65
Invincible Red Striped. White, striped on scarlet,	5	12	35
Invincible Scarlet. The old scarlet,	5	12	35
Isa Eckford. White, suffused rosy-pink,	7	20	55
* Juanita, or Striped Celestial. White ground, striped lavender,	7	20	55
* Katherine Tracy. Soft but brilliant pink,	6	15	40
Lady Beaconsfield. Standard salmon-pink ; wings primrose-yellow,	6	15	40
* Lady Mary Currie. <i>New; see page 90.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts.,	35	1 25	
* Lady Nina Balfour. Most delicate mauve. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	35	1 25	
* Lady Penzance. Standard orange-pink ; wings deep, pure pink,	7	20	60
Lemon Queen. Delicate blush, tinted lemon,	6	15	45
Light Blue and Purple. One of the oldest and "poorest,"	5	12	35
* Little Dorrit. Pink standard ; white wings,	7	20	50
* Lottie Eckford. White ground, suffused with lavender-blue,	7	20	50
* Lottie Hutchins. <i>New; see page 92.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts.,	18	65	2 40
* Lovely. Soft shell-pink ; most beautiful and extra large,	7	20	65
Madame Carnot. Mauve standard ; blue wings ; small,	6	15	40
* Maid of Honor. White, edged with blue. <i>See page 107,</i>	7	20	70
* Mars. Brilliant scarlet, fine form, but blackens under strong sun,	10	35	1 35
Mauve Queen. Standard mauve ; wings light blue,	5	12	35
* Meteor. Standard bright orange-salmon ; wings pink-veined,	7	25	75
Mikado. Cerise ground, veined with white stripes,	7	20	50
Miss Hunt. Standard pale carmine-salmon ; wings soft pink,	5	12	35
* Modesty. <i>Burpee's Novelty; see page 92.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts.,	18	65	2 40
* Monarch. Deep bronzy maroon and dark blue,	5	12	35
* Mrs. Eckford. Beautifully shaded primrose-yellow,	7	20	65

All Sweet Peas, 5 cents per packet, except where otherwise priced.

SWEET PEAS, except where priced, are all 5 cts. per packet.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Mrs. Gladstone. A lovely soft pink,	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 55
* Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Striped, bright rose on white,	7	20	65
Mrs. Sankey. Flowers white; seeds black,	6	15	40
* Navy Blue. The only "true blue,"—see page 86. Per pkt. 25 cts.			
Novelty. Standard bright orange-rose; wings light mauve,	7	20	50
Oddity. Peculiar pale carmine and bright rose,	7	20	50
Orange Prince. Standard orange-salmon; wings bright pink,	7	20	60
* Oriental. Burpee Novelty; see page 91. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	18	65	2 40
Ovid. Rose-pink, margined with deeper rose,	6	15	40
Painted Lady. The old pink and white; flowers small,	5	12	35
Peach Blossom. Standard salmon-pink; wings soft pink,	7	20	50
* Pink Friar. See 1899 Novelties, page 87. Per pkt. 15 cts.			
* Prima Donna. Light blush-pink; extra fine,	7	20	70
Primrose. Pale primrose-yellow,	6	15	40
Primrose Cupid. Burpee Novelty; see page 95. Per pkt. 25 cts.			
* Prince Edward of York. Scarlet and rose. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 35
* Prince of Wales. Eckford Novelty; see page 90. Pkt. 10 cts.,	50		
Princess Beatrice. A popular rosy pink,	6	15	45
Princess May. Light lavender; flowers small,	7	20	70
* Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground,	6	15	45
Princess Victoria. Standard bright scarlet; wings rosy-mauve,	7	20	55
Purple Prince. Standard maroon, shaded bronze; wings purple,	5	12	35
Purple Striped. An old and undesirable variety,	5	12	35
Queen of England. Pure white; notched at top of standard,	5	12	35
Queen of the Isles. White stripes on bright crimson-scarlet,	6	15	40
* Queen Victoria. New; a soft yellow shade. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 35
* Ramona. White, daintily splashed with pale pink,	7	20	55
Red Riding-Hood. Rosy pink; standard closely overlaps the wings,	6	15	45
Rising Sun. Orange and rose, shaded carmine; small, "old style,"	6	15	40
* Royal Robe. Standard rich but delicate pink; wings soft blush-pink,	7	20	55
* Royal Rose. Deep rosy-pink; of immense size. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	10	35	1 25
* Sadie Burpee. Eckford's Novelty; see page 89. Per pkt. 25 cts.			
* Salopian. Largest, most brilliant deep scarlet. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 35
Scarlet Striped. One of the oldest varieties,	5	12	35
* Senator. Bright brown and chocolate, shaded and striped on white,	7	20	55
* Sensation. Burpee 1898 Novelty; see page 92. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	18	65	2 40
* Shahzada. Rich dark maroon, shaded purple. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
Splendid Lilac. Light lilac; now an "old style" flower,	5	12	35
* Splendour. Superb bright rose, shaded crimson,	7	20	55
* Stanley. Rich dark maroon. "This is by far the finest dark variety,"	7	25	75
* Stella Morse. Burpee Novelty; see page 91. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	18	65	2 40
* The Bride. Flowers same as <i>Blanche Burpee</i> ; vines shorter.	7	20	60
The Queen. Mauve and pink; small size,	5	12	35
* Triumph. Standard orange pink; wings white. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 35
* Venus. Lovely salmon-buff, shaded rosy pink,	6	15	45
Vesuvius. Violet, with dull-crimson spots,	5	12	35
Violet Queen. Standard mauve; wings light violet,	6	15	45
* Waverly. Standard rosy claret; wings light blue,	5	12	35
* Wawona. New striped Heliotrope; see page 91. Pkt. 10 cts.,	18	65	2 40
White. The old pure white; notched at top of standard,	5	12	35

* The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) produce flowers of good substance, finest form, and largest size—being of the true *grandiflora* type. All these are entirely free from notches either at top or side of the standard. Some of the other Sweet Peas are very fine,—of large size and beautiful color, but for one reason or another are not, according to our critical standard, entitled to be *starred*. For instance, *DAYBREAK* is beautiful and of good size, but, like *AMERICA* and *EMILY HENDERSON*, has a slight notch at top of the standard. A less critical standard would certainly star *BURPEE'S PINK CUPID*, *BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL*, and *EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY*, as all these have flowers fully as large and fine as the *Blanche Ferry*, which is such an improvement on the original *Painted Lady*. While these are decidedly the best of the "pink and white" Sweet Peas, so deservedly popular everywhere, yet an expert examination will show that the standard (as in *Emily Henderson*) is reflexed.

SWEET PEAS in Mixtures.

	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
“Cheap” Mixed (10 lbs. @ 15 cts. per lb),	\$0 03	\$0 08	\$0 18
All Colors Mixed. The best for the money,	5	10	25
New Sweet Peas, Mixed. A good mixture,	5	10	30
Eckford’s New Sweet Peas, Mixed,	5	10	30
Eckford’s Gilt Edge, or Surpassing, Mixed,	7	20	55
Eckford’s Up-to-Date. Eckford’s best; see below, . . .	10	30	1 00
Burpee’s Best Mixed. Absolutely unequalled; see below,	20	60	2 00
Burpee’s American Seedlings. See page 107,	10	30	1 00

Eckford’s New “UP-TO-DATE” Mixed Sweet Peas.

When we had the pleasure of visiting his garden in Shropshire, England, July, 1897, Mr. ECKFORD kindly consented to supply us with *the best seed of his own growing*,—from which we now offer the *American-grown* product, crop of 1898. This is the same quality which he described in his catalogue: “Contains a great variety of most charming colors, **only obtainable direct from Henry Eckford**, and is **VERY STRONGLY RECOMMENDED**.”

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 18 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

“BURPEE’S BEST” Mixed—Giant New Sweet Peas.

This mixture of Sweet Peas, as improved for 1899, is **undoubtedly the finest ever offered**. It contains only grand new-named varieties of the large-flowering type. The seed of each has been grown separately, and only the *largest-flowered, most beautiful new Sweet Peas* have been selected and mixed by ourselves. As an example of the high standard at which we have aimed, we would state that all the White Sweet Peas grown from this seed will be the famous *BLANCHE BURPEE* and all the scarlets of the new *BURPEE’S “BRILLIANT”* and *ECKFORD’S SALOPIAN*, while all the light lavenders, of *NEW COUNTESS* and *LADY NINA BALFOUR*.

This mixture contains also a suitable proportion of *BURPEE’S GORGEOUS*, *FASHION*, and *PINK FRIAR*, as well as Eckford’s new large-flowered *Prince of Wales*, *Lady Mary Currie*, *Chancellor*, *Colonist*, *Duke of Sutherland*, *Duchess of Sutherland*, and *Black Knight*—all **NOVELTIES for 1899**, as described on the preceding pages. It includes also the finest introductions of 1898 (of the large-flowered type)—*Countess of Powis*, *Lottie Hutchins*, *Modesty*, *Oriental*, *Prince Edward of York*, *Queen Victoria*, *Sensation*, *Shahzada*, *Stella Morse*, and *Triumph*. We have maintained a similar high standard throughout, and can assure all lovers of Sweet Peas that in no other blend is it possible to obtain “**only the best**” and **all the best** of the new large-flowering Sweet Peas as in this **unequalled mixture**,—“**BURPEE’S BEST**.”

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

Sweet Peas,—Burpee’s AMERICAN SEEDLINGS.

Among the shades and colors, which are distributed quite evenly, is one of an almost true orange, another of lemon blush, while others are of pure cream, lemon, lemon tinted with blush, orange-red, salmon-buff, also salmon-buff with pink edge, blue-edged, light lavender, and all shades of pink from very light (nearly white) to the richest deep-rose color. All the flowers are of fine, expanded form and largest size.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 18 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.

We do not consider these so beautiful as the expanded large single flowers. We have as good a strain as any, but not more than about thirty per cent. of the flowers, as yet, come double from the seed. From the most carefully selected stock seed, saved only from the best plants bearing double flowers, we offer the following varieties:

Apple Blossom,	Butterly,	Lottie Eckford,	Waverly,
Boreatton,	Captain of the Blues,	Senator,	White.
Bride of Niagara,	Duke of Clarence,	Splendor,	

Each of above DOUBLE SWEET PEAS at 5 cts. per pkt.; 7 cts. per oz.; 20 cts. per 1/4 lb.; 70 cts. per lb. Eleven Mixed DOUBLE SWEET PEAS: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.

HOW TO GROW THE FINEST SWEET PEAS. Condensed cultural directions for those of our customers who do not care for the more elaborate books we publish on this charming flower. Written from the experience gained in the cultivation of the many hundred trials of Sweet Peas each season in our own grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS. Contains full instructions as to soil and cultivation from both spring and fall planted seed, and how to secure the largest flowers as well as the longest period of bloom, together with special cultural directions for the new types, *Burpee’s Cupid* and *Burpee’s Bush Sweet Peas*. Sent free with an order.



The First Dwarf Sweet Pea,—CUPID



The engraving reduced in size is an exact reproduction of an illustration in THE GARDENERS' CHRONICLE, London, June 29, 1895, of one of the pot plants exhibited at the Royal Horticultural Society, June 25, 1895, where by unanimous vote we received an Award of Merit for CUPID,—the highest endorsement possible.



WHITE CUPID flowers pure white, height six inches, habit spreading, too well-known to need much description. The flowers are not so liable to fall as when first introduced; excellent for bedding, a very charming companion for the Pink Cupid, and might be used in conjunction with very excellent results.—From HENRY ECKFORD'S SELECT LIST OF SWEET PEAS FOR 1898.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

NEW PINK CUPID SWEET PEA.

Too much cannot be said in favor of this unique novelty. By the courtesy of the introducers, MESSRS. W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co. (who were good enough to send me a few seeds for trial), I was enabled to test the merits of the Pink Cupid in my trial grounds during the past summer, and can very strongly recommend it—

FOR MASSING IN BEDS;

FOR GROWING AS SINGLE SPECIMENS in mixed borders, and also
FOR POT CULTURE.

FOR MARGINAL LINES.

THE PINK CUPID is also specially recommended because of its free-flowering habit. The flowers being borne on slightly longer stems than those of the White Cupid, are thrown well above the foliage, which is almost entirely concealed by the bright mass of bloom. The plant itself is of exactly the same spreading habit as the White Cupid, and does in no instance exceed six inches in height; if planted six to nine inches apart, will form a dense, beautiful, and fragrant carpet. The Pink Cupid flowers early and continues through the season, with bright rose-pink standards and pure white wings.—From HENRY ECKFORD'S SELECT LIST OF SWEET PEAS FOR 1898, from which we reprint also the following notice of BLANCHE BURPEE.

Eckford's Giant White, BLANCHE BURPEE.

Easily Leads all Other Whites.

Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1895.
First-class Certificate, Birmingham, August 4, 1894.

The following apt description is taken from the GARDENING WORLD of August 7, 1897:

BLANCHE BURPEE. This is without doubt the finest white variety in cultivation. The habit is strong and vigorous, the seed should therefore be sown rather thinly. The flowers themselves are of giant size and are very freely produced. By keeping them cut each day the plants may be kept in bloom for a surprisingly long time. The standard or large upper petal of the flower has an entire margin, the notch which is to be seen in *Emily Henderson* being absent. If there is only room for one white variety, *Blanche Burpee* undoubtedly deserves the choice.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.; 5 lbs. at **50 cts. per lb.**



COPYRIGHTED BY W. A. BURPEE & CO. 1895



A Single Plant, exactly engraved from a Photograph of

Dwarf Sweet Pea,—Burpee's PINK Cupid.

The illustration above has been engraved accurately from a photograph of a single plant, grown in ordinary field culture, lifted and set in a pot on a platform for the purpose of photographing on a level with the camera. Every plant in our fields in California, New York, and at FORDHOOKE FARMS was *absolutely true*,—a perfect "Blanche Ferry Cupid." The flowers are always of full size, measuring from one and one-quarter to one and a half inches across the standard—covering a silver dollar. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.

As this plant is a fair sample we would state that it measures six to eight and one-half inches high by nineteen to twenty-four inches in diameter, spreading on the ground. We could give record of the number of flowers and buds, by actual count, on a single plant of **Burpee's PINK Cupid**, but will refer merely to the editorial from AMERICAN GARDENING, on following page, in which MR. LEONARD BARRON says: "We counted 121 stalks in blossom on one plant and an average of three flowers to a stem."

Report from MR. ECKFORD.

WEM, SHROPSHIRE, ENGLAND,
September 13, 1897.

MESSRS. W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—I am pleased to tell you that the "PINK CUPID" Sweet Pea you were good enough to send me for trial has been a great success. White Cupid has done much better than last year, but still not up to the Pink variety, which holds its bloom better and consequently gives a much better display. I don't think too much can be said in favour of Pink Cupid. At present it occupies the place of honour in dwarf Sweet Peas.

I am, gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,
HENRY ECKFORD.

AMERICAN GARDENING.

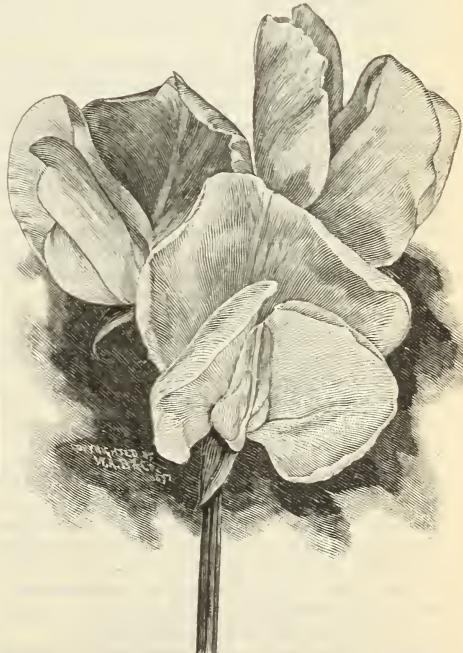
A. T. DE LA MARE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
NEW YORK, September 9, 1897.

MESSRS. W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—I have just returned from a trip to Jefferson County, New York, where one of the most beautiful sights to me was a bed of PINK CUPID. It was a mass of blossoms exhaling a delicious fragrance into the air; and that its past had been equally grand was evidenced by the seed pods, while the promise for the rest of the season lay in the multitude of buds yet to expand.

Truly as a flowering bedder Pink Cupid is a success.

Yours faithfully,
LEONARD BARRON,
Editor A. G.



Burpee's PINK Cupid bears generally three and sometimes four flowers to a stem. The illustration above was accurately engraved from a photograph, exactly natural size. The flowers are identical with the tall-growing Blanche Ferry and are always fully equal in size.

Editorial from AMERICAN GARDENING.

New York, September 18, 1897.

Concerning the Cupid Sweet Peas.

WHEN first it was announced that a new race of dwarf Sweet Pea had sprung into existence, a considerable amount of excitement was manifested throughout horticultural circles in Europe as well as in our own country. The possible value of this new arrival was largely discussed in the columns of AMERICAN GARDENING at the time, and it must be allowed the evidence produced was of a very conflicting nature.

In the year following the introduction of the original White Cupid Sweet Pea, the appearance of another dwarf with pink flowers began to be spoken of, and the introducers, MESSRS. W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., of Philadelphia, early this season distributed among horticulturists a few seeds of the pink variety for trial. It has been noticed that while the Cupid Sweet Peas have not been so well favored in this country, the European gardeners have reported most favorably upon them, and it has been argued that though the plant did well on the Pacific coast it would not hold up on the Atlantic sea-board. In view of recent experiences of our own, it is well to ask,—Why this suggestion? It would seem that those who have reported adversely upon these novelties have been judging from a wrong standpoint—that of the cut-flower grower, as is evidenced by the communication which appeared in our issue of July 17th last (page 502). Again, there have doubtless been errors of cultivation or treatment.

The demands of the decorative horticulturist are for many other plants than those which furnish flowers for cutting, and each one has its place; the evergreen shrub for perpetual greenery and life in winter; the grass plants to make a lawn as a setting for the flower-beds; the ornamental foliaged plants to give color to a formal design; each has its use, and while each subject affords a mine of pleasure and satisfaction in its proper place, disappointment is sure to follow its improper application, and herein do so many mentors of horticultural opinion and taste fall into error.

That the Cupid Sweet Peas have suffered by just such conditions is apparent. The plants are essentially bedders—flowering bedders—and we are convinced by a recent experience in Jefferson County, N. Y., that, properly used in its own sphere, the dwarf Sweet Pea is to be placed in rank with other first-class plants of that type. No one grumbles at the Portulaca, yet it is but a flowering bedder, and how valuable in quiet suggestion are these Cupid Sweet Peas can only be realized by an actual inspection of such a showing as is represented in our frontispiece illustration in this issue, which is an actual photograph of the pink Cupid bed referred to in the foregoing remarks.

The effect produced by thus massing in an area 50 x 40 feet, was astonishing to one who had before seen but a few isolated plants. Not only was the color fine (it is that of Blanche Ferry Sweet Pea, from which the pink Cupid has sported), but there was added the shading and blending of the hues of rosy pink as the sun's rays glinted across a sheet of blooms in all positions, some full on, some sideways; there was, moreover, the ever-welcome fragrance of the Sweet Pea wafted on the breeze.

And this matter of fragrance is not by any means a minor detail, though occasionally in our modern rush for "development" we are liable to sacrifice that prime quality to other considerations of size, form, and color. For was it not the fragrance that first called man's attention to the original *Lathyrus odoratus*? The name itself tells us so; and is not the Violet's chief charm in its odor?

A German contemporary has in a recent issue attacked the pink and white Cupid Sweet Peas; and after reproducing certain discourteous allusions of a native seed firm, to "strictly American pompous recommendations," goes on to relate the same author's remarks that the plant is a "dwarf garden vetch," which it certainly is not. It further, "to complete the different expressions of opinion," quotes from AMERICAN GARDENING the sentences referred to in the first part of this note, and leaves the reader to infer that it was the expression of the paper itself. We object to that, and the *Hundesblatt* of Berlin will oblige by accepting with our compliments the present expression of opinion of the merits of the Cupid Sweet Peas.

The owner of the bed of pink Cupids, which is shown on page 645, informed us that the seed was sown two and a half inches deep in hills two feet six inches apart, and the whole then treated as a hoed crop. The soil was a heavy, cold clay loam, and had received a surface dressing of lime, but this application can hardly have had much influence on the plants, which were perfectly at home, flowering profusely—we counted 121 stalks in blossom on one plant, and an average of three flowers to the stem. The health and vigor of the plants were fully demonstrated by the hundreds of seed-pods from flowers already overpast, and, though still carrying so freely, there were buds innumerable yet to expand. The height of the plant was six to eight inches, and the spread generally two feet, while occasionally one would run to thirty inches and even more, and the individual blooms measured across the standard one and one-quarter inches.

The claim that Cupid seed had a low figure of germination has not been borne out by our experience and observation. Given the proper conditions, the Cupids are all right.

See Mr. Barron's Letter, page 103.

Thousands of Dollars in Special Prizes for best Products of Burpee's Seeds,—see page 3.

Impartial Notes on our Varieties.

Sweet Pea Novelties of 1898.

Duchess of Sutherland, a pearl-white, has the misfortune of being so near like Modesty of the Burpee set that it can hold no place. . . . The American strain of Radnor, called New Countess, is very fine in color, and must hold the place as a delicate lavender. Countess of Powis is crowded out by Burpee's Oriental.

Turning to the American novelties our enthusiasm is kept alive; certainly not by all that are being offered on this side of the water, but by the best of them.

Probably in some localities the best Burpee novelty this year is Stella Morse, a beautiful light buff-cream. But in this section the best one is Lottie Hutchins. It at once attracts admiration. I am happily disappointed in it. Its yellowish-cream ground sets off the soft rose stripes and flakes very prettily. Oriental is a splendid orange-salmon and has only Chancellor to compete with. Modesty bouquets beautifully, and there is no question about its deserving a place. As to Sensation, it is unfortunate just now to have so many sorts just bordering on white crowded upon us. Duchess of Sutherland, Sensation, and Countess of Aberdeen are not needed if we retain Modesty.

Pink Cupid is a decided improvement on the white. The Burpee's Earliest of All strain of Blanche Ferry vindicates its name.

The new orange of Burpee's called Gorgeous is grand. Pink Friar is also very pretty. I see no advance made in yellow except as the buff-cream of the Stella Morse gives us richer effect.—REV. W. T. HUTCHINS in THE AMERICAN FLORIST, July 23, 1898.

Sweet Peas in 1898.

NOVELTIES INTRODUCED.

Burpee's 1898 Set.

SENSATION.—This is a sweet pea introduced on a basis of a physical characteristic which is a mistake. It would bear introduction on its coloring, as it is a beauty, and of fine type and substance. It is guaranteed to come invariably in "fours," i. e., four blooms to a stem, whereas it has come about 30 per cent. "fours" in New England, New York State, and with me, about the same percentage as Gray Friar. It is a mistake to guarantee a characteristic that depends so largely on soil and culture as the production of "fours."

Stella Morse is a good pea, being similar to the one form of Queen Victoria from Eckford last year, but so far it has produced more of the pink than the yellow. It is very floriferous and has typical stems. It is here to stay.

Wawona is a dark English-Violet pea of pleasing shade in the lighter type in which it comes—not being thoroughly rogued—the darker type being too dull. Will make a good variety when well selected.

Modesty, similar to Duchess of Sutherland, but being more hooded, has somewhat the form of Brilliant.

ORIENTAL.—This was very much admired as one of the "American Seedlings" last year, and is far ahead of Chancellor and Lady Mary Currie in shading and general appearance, and is the best orange-salmon of the year. It has been much admired at all the shows this year.

LOTTIE HUTCHINS.—This is the gem of Burpee's 1898 set, and is perfect, having been well selected and thoroughly rogued. It is a soft rose, striped on lemon-cream, marked similarly to Ramona, but it is a better pea. Every specialist will welcome this.

Earliest of All, is the Extra Early Blanche Ferry, selected to bloom at a height of from six to eighteen inches. With me it bloomed at the former and at Cohocton, N. Y., at the latter height. It is the earliest of all.

Burpee's Advance Work.

GORGEOUS FLAMING METEOR.—When this comes out it is likely to be called the finest thing of the year. It is the only sweet pea that has a solid orange standard, all others having but a trace of it; but here it is in all its fullness. I consider it the only true orange in a sweet pea. It is a jewel.

STRIPED MIXTURE.—A collection of all old and new type striped sweet peas up to 1897, and makes a brilliant display on the trellis.—SAM. A. HAMILTON in THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, August 13, 1898.

Sweet Pea Notes.

The following varieties were sent to us by W. Atlee Burpee, of Philadelphia, for trial:

SENSATION.—The vines are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, thick and thrifty. The flowers are considerably larger than those of Earliest of All, and somewhat larger than those of Gorgeous New Prize. We have already described the Earliest of All as the earliest to bloom in our collection, both last season and this, and as having flowers almost precisely the same in form and color as those of Pink Cupid. The buds of Sensation are *straw colored*. The vexillum is a delicate flesh-rose, and the wings are often faintly pink above. This is an unusually beautiful variety, the flowers being softly and delicately colored as if by light reflected upon white flowers.

LOTTE HUTCHINS.—Vines about two feet, not as dense or thrifty as those of Sensation. The flowers are of a pale straw color, and the banner and wings are faintly and unevenly marked with stripes and splashes of rose.

MODESTY.—The flowers are nearly as large as those of Sensation, being of a faint flesh color throughout—described by the introducer as "the most delicate pink in existence." Of late years, sweet peas have been wonderfully improved. They come in as roses go out, and there is no other annual fully to take their place from late June until frost, for cut flowers. *From THE RURAL NEW YORKER, New York, August 6, 1898.*

The Springfield Sweet Pea Show.

Of the seven of the new Eckford set are Prince of Wales, a bright rose showing advance merit over Her Majesty; Lady Mary Currie and Chancellor, both splendid developments of the orange-salmon order, the latter producing a percentage of blossoms identical with the Currie. The latter is worthy of the best certificate that can be given. Colonist, which I said in my last article was nearly like Prince of Wales, does decidedly differ and is soft lilac overlaid with bright rose. Duchess of Sutherland is a pearl-white very softly suffused with light pink, but it seems to be identical with Burpee's Modesty and Duke of Sutherland, dark claret-maroon with indigo wings; makes hardly as good a showing as the old Monarch and, like Shahzada, it is disappointing. Black Knight would be taken for high-grade Stanley.

For the best white, fifty stems, first was taken by H. H. Fisk, on Blanche Burpee; second best white, Emily Henderson, was awarded to D. W. Brauerd. For best cream, Lottie Hutchins, first was awarded to W. J. Eldred. . . . Best variegated, Aurora, H. H. Fisk; second, also Aurora, to D. W. Brainerd. . . . Best variety not catalogued before 1898, Stella Morse; award to W. J. Eldred. . . . Best pots of Pink Cupid, C. M. Hartzell. Best twenty-five stems of Sensation, W. J. Eldred, first; F. A. Blake, second. Best twenty-five stems Modesty, F. A. Blake, first; W. J. Eldred, second. Best twenty-five stems Oriental, F. A. Blake, first; Mrs. H. M. Olin, second. Best twenty-five stems Lottie Hutchins, F. A. Blake, first; D. W. Brainerd, second. Best twenty-five stems Stella Morse, F. A. Blake, first; W. J. Eldred, second. . . . The very cream of the variegated sorts now stand in this order with me: Cream with rosy flakings, Lottie Hutchins; orange-pink stripes, Aurora; rose striped, Mrs. Chamberlain; white with soft pink flakings, Ramona; dark striped, Senator; blue striped, Wawona. Both Gray and Pink Friar are excellent.—*From report by REV. W. T. HUTCHINS in THE AMERICAN FLORIST, August 6, 1898.*

Omaha's Great Exposition.

W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia's energetic seedsmen, have just come into the hall and show a grand assortment of their choicest sweet peas grown especially for the Exposition at Waterloo, Neb., by J. C. Robinson. They have fifty-two varieties on view. B. F. Bell is in charge and renews the bouquets every other day.—*From THE AMERICAN FLORIST, Chicago, July 23, 1898.*

The Omaha Convention.

W. Atlee Burpee & Co. have a very handsome exhibit this week; in fact, the best they have yet displayed. They now stage 56 varieties of sweet peas, including all the popular and many of the new varieties. Mr. Bell, the manager of the exhibit, has also on his table the new canna "Gloriosa," and several samples of the Burbank rose. A special effort at greater display will be made next week by this house, in honor of the Florists' Convention.—*From THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, August 13, 1898.*

Our Sweet Peas of 1897 Introduction.

The Six Superb New Sweet Peas, described upon this and the following page, were first introduced in 1897, when the seed was *sold only in sealed packets*. In our travels throughout America and Europe we found that these **Introductions of 1897** have given general satisfaction, while this season **AURORA** received the highest endorsement possible,—**an Award of Merit** from **The Royal Horticultural Society** of London.

BRILLIANT and **MAID OF HONOR** have been also greatly admired and figured prominently in the horticultural press of Europe and America, while it is the almost unanimous opinion of experts everywhere that our **NEW COUNTESS** will supersede all other lavender Sweet Peas.

“AURORA.”

The flowers are of fine substance, full expanded form (as shown in the illustration), and are *truly gigantic in size*. The immense flowers are borne three and four on a stem; the stems are extra long and strong. The vines are vigorous in growth and bloom most profusely. The color effect is gorgeous; both standard and wings are flaked and striped on a white ground, with *bright orange-salmon*. For bunching nothing could be more effective.

Received **Award of Merit** R. H. S., London, 1898.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

W. Atlee Burpee & Co's new varieties show up very well. Aurora is one of the most beautiful stripes. Maid of Honor is an improvement on Butterby and ought to replace this variety, as it is whiter in color and does not notch. Golden Gate has peculiar-shaped wings, while the color is a shaded mauve. Creole does not come true to name, but the coloring is very good. Brilliant is a very fine scarlet and does not blacken as do Eckford's scarlets.

California growers have had no trouble in germinating Cupid this year. The fields present a view of snow. It is remarkable how long this little imp keeps up its bright appearance. All the tall varieties are nearly out of bloom, but Cupid goes merrily on unmindful whether it has any companions.—**CALIFORNIA SEEDS IN THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE**, New York, July 1, 1897.

“AURORA”

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W. A. B. & CO



BURPEE'S SCARLET SWEET PEA,—“BRILLIANT.”

This supplies the need for a bright Scarlet Sweet Pea of improved form. The flowers are of good substance; medium to large in size; the broad standard is inclined to hood, while the wings are well spread. The color is of a rich, bright *crimson-scarlet*. The wings nearly equal the standard in intense richness of color. The flowers are borne three on a stem. A most important point is in the fact that the flowers retain their full brilliancy of color under the hottest sun,—*never becoming marbled or burned*.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

Among the newer kinds probably the most attractive is **BRILLIANT** (Burpee), the luster of which the hot summer sun could not dim. The color, a rich, bright *crimson-scarlet*, remained unchanged, while that of *Ignea*, *Firefly*, and the more recent *Salopian* (Eckford), was very much affected. Present appearances would tend to justify the claim that **Brilliant** is *the best scarlet sweet pea to date*.”

NEW COUNTESS (Burpee) comes absolutely true; it is an improvement on the *Couness of Radnor*, being without that shade of reddish mauve seen in, and which tends to detract from, the effectiveness of the latter. The flowers are very large, and pure light lavender throughout.—**From THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE**, New York, July 24, 1897.



“BRILLIANT”
COPYRIGHTED 1896
W. A. B. & CO.



BURPEE'S NEW COUNTESS

The *Countess of Radnor* is a favorite Sweet Pea on account of its delicate lavender-mauve color and fine form. Its one fault, however, is that the standard shows a shade of reddish-mauve,—spoiling the otherwise light lavender effect. This new strain, which has been developed from a single plant selected some years ago, now comes *almost absolutely true from seed*. The flowers are of the largest size and are a *pure light lavender throughout*,—both on standard and wings. Nothing could be more beautiful than a bouquet of these dainty light flowers.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

Sweet Pea,—CREOLE.

A chance seedling from *Lemon Queen*, the flowers are of the same open, expanded form. Of good substance and large size, the vines average three flowers on a stem. The standard is light pinkish-lavender, while the wings are of a pure lavender. The flowers are of a *most refined, delicate beauty*, and yet produced profusely.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

Sweet Pea, "MAID OF HONOR."

This can be described as an *Improved Light Butterfly*. It has been developed from one plant selected three years ago, and is a decided improvement in size, form, and color. The coloring is very beautiful,—lighter than the original *Butterfly*. It is light blue on a white ground, shaded and edged. The flowers, borne three on a stem, are of the finest hooded form, entirely free from the notches so conspicuous in the original *Butterfly*, while in size and substance they are fully equal to *Lottie Eckford*.

Prices same as for New Countess.

Sweet Pea,—GOLDEN GATE.

Its peculiar form, as shown in the illustration from a photograph, is *unlike any other Sweet Pea*. The novel feature is seen in the long, pointed wings, which stand upright (like the ears of a rabbit), nearly parallel with the standard. The wings never overlap or meet together, as in all other Sweet Peas. The upright form, parallel with each other, suggested the name,—*Golden Gate*.

The numerous strong stems bear three and four flowers each. The standard is soft pinkish-mauve; wings a lighter mauve and lavender.

Prices same as Creole.

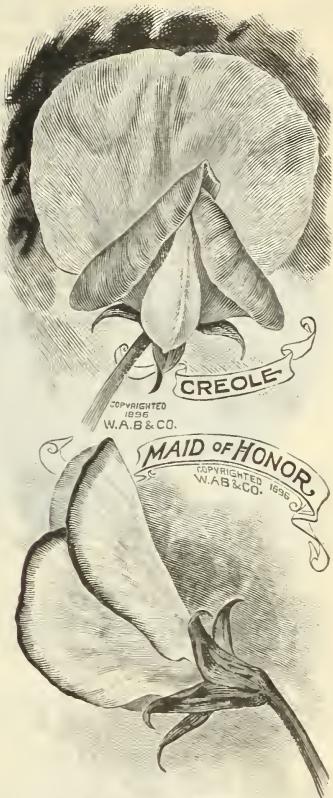
Burpee's American Seedlings.

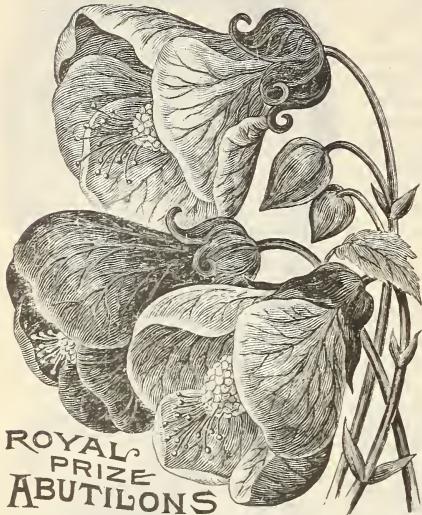
By crossing and recrossing the finest new Sweet Peas of the *improved large-flowering type*, there occurred the most remarkable "break," which we offer in mixture as BURPEE'S NEW AMERICAN SEEDLINGS. In gathering a bouquet of these beautiful new Seedlings we counted twenty-four distinct shades and colors.

Among the shades and colors, which are distributed quite evenly, is one of an almost true orange, another of lemon blush, while others are of a pure cream, lemon, lemon tinted with blush, orange-red, salmon-buff, also salmon-buff with pink edge, blue-edged, light lavender, and all shades of pink from very light (nearly white) to the richest deep-rose color.

All the flowers are of fine expanded form, very largest size, and of wonderful substance. This strain is remarkable also for its free-flowering character; the grand flowers are borne in profusion three and four on a stem.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.





ROYAL
PRIZE
ABUTILONS

ABUTILONS.

ABUTILON.

Our seed, although sold only in mixture, is saved from the choicest-named varieties and gives great satisfaction grown as pot plants or for bedding.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Royal Prize, Mixed, . . . (1000 seeds, \$1.00)	\$0 10	\$7 00
New Fancy California, . . . (500 seeds, \$1.00)	25	

AGERATUM.

Mexicanum is the old, small, blue-flowered type, growing two feet high, and *Albiflorum*, its white-flowered counterpart. The new *Tom Thumb* varieties, though very dwarf and compact in growth, have large, heavy foliage and very large flowers; they are excellent either as pot plants or for bordering flower-beds.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Mexicanum,	\$0 05	\$0 20
“ Albiflorum,	5	20
“ Tom Thumb, Mixed,	5	25



LITTLE GEM SWEET ALYSSUM.

ALYSSUM.

Benthami is the popular old type, suitable for bedding; also an excellent plant for edges of vases, hanging-baskets, etc. *Compactum* is more dwarf and equally floriferous. *Little Gem*, a true dwarf of very compact growth, only three inches high when in full bloom, is the finest for pot plants or edging, but too short-stemmed for cut flowers. *Saxatile*, a hardy variety, blooming very early the second spring from seed, bearing a profusion of bright-yellow flowers, is fine for cutting and a splendid plant for perennial borders.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Benthami (Sweet Alyssum),	\$0 05	\$0 15
“ Compactum (Tom Thumb),	5	20
“ “ Little Gem,	10	25
Saxatile Compactum,	5	25



A SINGLE PLANT OF COMET ASTER.

ASTERS.

These make one of our leading specialties, and florists purchasing of us can depend on getting the highest grade of seed, which will produce uniformly fine, double, full-centered flowers. For planting for cut-flowers we especially recommend the *Comet* *Aster*, *Tall Triflaut's Peony Perfection*, and the late *Branching* varieties. Planted early in the spring, they will yield a succession of fine blooms throughout the season; blooms may be had also quite early by starting the plants under glass. The two first-named strains and the *Victoria* *Asters*, if grown in the greenhouse during the summer, in the benches, will produce large blooms that can hardly be distinguished from fine *Chrysanthemums*, and which find a ready sale in the flower markets,—the *Comet* strains producing flowers of the most beautiful feathery form.

The *German Quilled* and *Bettbridge's Prize* have small petals, finely quilled or rolled and extremely double flowers. *Cocardeau*, or *Crown*, has quilled petals, the flowers being oddly marked in contrasting colors. The *Comets* have fine, feathery petals, with very double-quilled centers. *Diamond* *Asters* have very double flowers, of a round or ball shape, the petals being incurved as in a Chinese *Chrysanthemum*. The *Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered* grows in close, compact form, and have good, large flowers; they bloom late in the season and, like the other dwarf sorts, are especially desirable for bedding or sale as pot plants. When started early in pots, we have known the dwarf varieties to make very ready sellers by Decoration Day. *Dwarf Bouquet* is extremely dwarf, only growing six to eight inches high, and very floriferous. The *Dwarf Queen* is the finest large-flowered dwarf strain, and furnishes beautiful flowers for design work.

The *Simplex's Branching* *Asters* are the latest of all to bloom, and furnish grand, large flowers on long stems in greatest profusion. Our strains of these are especially grown to produce the finest double flowers, the cheap strains producing flowers with large, open centers. *Queen of the Market* and *Queen of Spring* are very early flowering, producing fine, large flowers, on long stems, before the other varieties begin to show buds; they are largely grown abroad for the flower markets. *Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection* is one of the finest strains for bedding or cut-flowers, growing two feet high and producing good, large flowers on long stems; the flowers are very double, with the petals slightly incurved; the separate colors offered are all of the best shades and eminently suited for bouquets. The *Victoria* and *Washington* *Asters* are both highly esteemed for bedding and furnishing choice cut-flowers. The *Fordhook Favorites, Mixed*, contain the choicest colors of the above strains in mixture, and bedded out in rich soil will furnish a continuous supply of fine flowers throughout the season.

ASTERS,—Continued.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
German Quilled, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 30
Betteridge's Prize, Mixed,	5	30
Cocardeau, or Crown, Mixed,	10	1 50
Comet, Mixed,	10	1 25
" Giant White, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10	2 50
" " Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 25
Diamond, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
Dwarf, Chrysanthemum-flowered, Mixed,	5	1 25
" Bouquet, Mixed,	10	1 50
" Peony-flowered Perfection, Mixed,	10	1 50
" " Separate Colors,	10	2 00
" Queen, White, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10	2 50
" " Crimson, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10	2 50
" " Finest Mixed ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
Giant Comet Branching, Victory,	15	
" " White,	15	
Lady in White, ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00)	10	
Mary Semple Branching, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 35
New White Branching, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 35
Princess Rosalind, ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	1 25
Semple's Branching, Mixed,	10	1 25
Queen of the Market,	5	75
Queen of Spring, Mixed,	10	1 50
Triumph, Scarlet, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00)	10	3 50
Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 35
Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection, Separate Colors, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.), Each,	10	1 75
Victoria, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
Washington, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
Dwarf Victoria, Five Separate Colors ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.), Each,	10	2 25
" " Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 50
" White, Scarlet and Blue ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.), Each,	10	1 75
Fine Mixed, all Colors,	5	60
Fordhook Favorites, Mixed ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	15	1 25

BALSAMS,—Continued.

blush of fine camellia form; *Perfection Pink*, a bright, soft pink; *Perfection White*, a fine, double-camellia flowered, white, but with the pink back; *Pure White*, smaller and not so double, but very floriferous, fine for bedding; and *Sunshine*, a very double flower of large size, and of a pale primrose-yellow shade.

BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAMS, MIXED, contain the choicest-named varieties, many of our own introduction, all very double, of the most perfect camellia form and finest colorings. Our *Camellia-flowered*, Mixed, is a fine, double-flowered strain, superior to most offered by other seedsmen, and excelled only by our *Defiance* strain.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
Burpee's Superb Camellia-flowered, Mixed,	\$0 10	\$0 60
" " Daisy Miller,	10	1 10
" " Perfection Pink,	10	1 10
" " White,	10	90
" " Pure White,	10	75
" " Sunshine,	10	1 25
" Defiance, Splendid, Mixed,	10	2 25
" White Defiance, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00)	15	
Alba Perfecta, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	15	2 50
Camellia-flowered, Mixed,	5	35

BEETS,—Ornamental Foliage.

The Chilian ornamental Beets produce clumps of large leaves, stiffly upright, two feet and over in height. The broad leaf-stalks are most brilliantly colored, deep scarlet or rich orange-yellow, and the large leaves are richly marked with the same colorings. They are especially showy in mixed borders, and as an edging for beds of tropical plants. The *Dracaena-Leaved* is of low growth, six to eight inches high, producing leaves of a deep blood-red; it is very showy when planted on an edging to beds of Coleus or other bright-leaved plants.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
Chilian Scarlet Ribbed,	\$0 05	\$0 10
" Yellow "	5	10
Dracaena Leaf,	5	15

BEGONIAS.

Few Florists as yet realize what fine Begonias may be raised quickly and easily from seed for sale as pot plants for summer bedding or for house blooming throughout the year. The seeds germinate freely; the plants grow quickly and begin to flower while quite small. We introduce several fine, new *FIBEROUS-ROOTED* BEGONIAS this season that are well adapted either for out-door bedding or flowering in pots during the winter. Our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which we will send free with the order if requested, gives full directions for culture.

Begonia Vernon is a choice strain of the *Semperflorens* type, which grows finely and flowers profusely in the open ground, having bright-pink flowers. *Vulcan* is similar in growth, bearing flowers of the brightest scarlet. The new varieties are of the same type of growth, but have larger flowers, varying in shading in the different varieties; the new *Gold-Leaf* is especially fine, the leaves retaining their bright golden hue in the full sunlight. Our *Begonia Rex* is carefully hybridized from the finest-named varieties; new and distinct colorings may be raised from each packet of seed; raising the plants from seed, Florists may easily and quickly secure a fine supply of large, handsome-leaved plants in a great variety of markings. *White Gem* is quite dwarf and compact, making a fine plant for pot culture, being a constant bloomer; the small plants are literally covered with the graceful sprays.

Our strains of *TUBEROUS-ROOTED* BEGONIAS are also carefully hybridized from the finest-formed flowers of the most brilliant colorings. Plants grown from the *Fordhook Gigantic Strain* frequently produce flowers six inches across in the single-flowered and three to four inches in the double-flowered; the latter are of especially fine form and very full cultured. Seeds of *Tuberous-Rooted* Begonias sown in January and February will flower freely the first season.

BEGONIA,—Tuberous-Rooted.

	PER PKT.
Fordhook Gigantic Tuberous-rooted Hybrids, Single, Mixed, (1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	\$0 25
Tuberous-rooted, Double, (500 seeds, 75 cts.)	25

For Bulbs, see page 111.



A FLOWER OF BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAM.

Engraved from a Photograph.

BALSAMS.

Balsams, or, as they are commonly called, *Lady's Slippers*, reach their finest perfection of growth and bloom on our FORDHOOK FARMS, and our strains from many years of the most careful selection can be depended upon to produce the finest double flowers. Our *New Defiance White* is especially selected to produce the best double white flower of largest size and finest camellia form (double centers and reflexed petals) for florists, who grow this strain on a large scale to furnish fine white flowers for design-work through the summer. We offer also Benary's new white *Alba Perfecta*, grown from imported seed which is second only to our *Defiance* strain. The flowers of both of these have a pure-white back, free from the pink tint present in the older strains of fine, white-flowered type sold for florists' use. Amongst the other named sorts we especially recommend *Daisy Miller*, a soft



Giant WHITE BRANCHING COMET Aster.

The plants grow eighteen inches high and are of fine branching habit. The flowers are very large, some measuring six inches in diameter; the petals are long and narrow, so twisted as to give an extreme "Comet" effect. The stems, upon which these magnificent flowers are borne, are from twelve to sixteen inches long.

Per packet of 50 seeds, 15 cts.; per trade packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.

Five Fine Artistic ASTERS for 25 Cts.

"Cause and Effect." The receipt, in September, of the letter printed herewith suggested this New Collection of Artistic ASTERS.

PRATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1898.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia.

Dear Sirs:—As you soon will be preparing your FARM ANNUAL for 1899, permit me to suggest that you add to your popular collections one of ASTERS.

Not a little of your good work in popularizing the SWEET PEA has been in the splendid collections of named varieties, which have given inexperienced growers a choice selection of the best.

I trust the sales of your collections of Pansies and Nasturtiums have satisfied you, and now if you will from your experience prepare a 25-cent collection of named Asters, including the most prominent types and a fair range of color, it would have a big sale and be greatly appreciated by the inexperienced grower who is dazed by the almost endless varieties.

Yours,

GEORGE W. WARREN.

CONTENTS OF THE COLLECTION, Mailed for 25 CTS., postpaid.

Besides a large packet of the mixed FORDHOOK FAVORITES AMONG ASTERS it contains a regular-size packet of the best MIXED COMETS,—the beautiful NEW WHITE BRANCHING, described on page 119,—the richly-colored NEW GIANT BRANCHING COMET ASTER,—"VICTORY," described on page 110 of THE FARM ANNUAL, and fifty seeds of a very showy NEW AMERICAN ASTER that we expect to introduce in 1900. If these could be purchased separately (and one is not for sale outside of this collection), the five packets would cost sixty cents. ~~60~~ With each collection we send printed instructions for the successful growth of Asters, which will enable all to grow these favorite flowers to perfection.

Wholesale to Florists.

Three Collections for 50 cents,
or \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Four Free-Flowering Bedding BEGONIAS.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. *See illustration.* Plants of fine form with beautiful large leaves. Large clusters of flowers are borne on short, stout stems from the axil of each leaf. The individual flowers measure one to one and a half inches across, and are crystalline white, margined beautifully with carmine-rose. As a flowering plant for pot-culture, either in the house or on the flower-stand on the veranda, or in a partially shaded location in the open ground, this is one of the most attractive plants we have ever grown. Its great freedom of bloom is quite remarkable when taken in connection with the large size of the individual florets.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 1000 seeds 75 cts.

GOLD-LEAF. This distinct novelty has the same form of growth as our famous *Vulcan* described on page 120, but the leaves are of a beautiful light golden hue. The flowers stand out brightly and range in color from snow-white through flesh tints to white bordered with carmine-rose.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 500 seeds 50 cts.

WHITE GEM (*Begonia Schmidii*). Very free-flowering and ornamental foliage plants which are extremely desirable in pots or planted out in the flower-beds in full sunlight. As pot plants they continue in profuse bloom throughout the year. The plants grow in a rounded bush-form, compact and thickly branched. The numerous panicles of small white flowers are produced at the axil of each leaf. The whole of the stems, flower-stalks, and leaves are thickly covered with small, delicate gray hairs which give a tender mossy appearance of unusual beauty.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per 1000 seeds 25 cts.



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WATTELLER BURPEE & CO.

CORAL GEM. One of the large-flowered Vernon type of growth, having numerous and quite large panicles of large individual florets of a delicate rosy-flesh-pink tint. This needs to be grown in partial shade only, as in deep shade the rose tinting would be lost. Per pkt. 15 cts.; trade packet, 1000 seeds, 40 cts.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

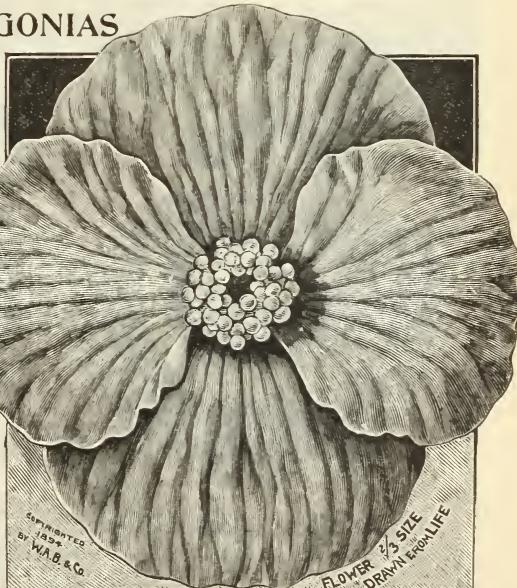
Fordhook Gigantic Strain.

The gigantic size, good substance, and rich colors of the flowers as grown at FORDHOOK FARMS are proof of the wonders that may be done by skillful cross-fertilization. The illustration from nature shows the type of flower; single blooms sometimes measure six inches across. The beautiful colors range from ivory-white and flaming scarlet through shades of bright bronzy yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, pink, ruby red, and rose. The flowers are perfectly reflexed, and their gorgeous effect is emphasized by the beautiful foliage.

This strain is grown from the best collection of *tuberous-rooted* varieties possible to secure. For hardiness, vigor, and profusion of bloom for a long season they cannot be surpassed. The seeds germinate easily, and sown in January or February will flower the first season. Sown as late as June, fine tubers can be had for the following season. It is really remarkable that these rare flowers are so easily grown and cared for. *Our little treatise, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED,"* gives full directions for cultivation, and is free to customers. *See page 11.*

Fordhook Gigantic Tuberous-Rooted Begonias, Single, mixed. This selection, grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, is unsurpassed. We recommend the single varieties as the best for general purposes. A "packet" contains about 500 seeds. Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.00; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

Double Tuberous-Rooted Begonias, Fine mixed. Carefully hybridized. Per small pkt. 25 cts.



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WATTELLER
CO.

FLOWER 1/3 SIZE
DRAWN FOR LIFE

STRONG BULBS of Tuberous-Rooted BEGONIAS as follows :

Single varieties in finest mixture. Grand in size and colors. 5 for 25 cts.; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.75 per 100. **Crimson, Pink, White, Yellow, and Orange,** separate—at 4 for 25 cts., 60 cts. per doz., or \$5.00 per 100.

Double varieties in finest mixture. These are so magnificent that single specimen plants attract universal admiration. Very choice for pot culture. Price 5 for 50 cts., \$1.20 per doz., or \$9.00 per 100.

VULCAN BEGONIA.—*SEMPERFLORENS ATROSANGUINEA.*

BEGONIA.—Free-Flowering.

(Semperflorens.)

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Coral Gem,	(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	\$0 15
Duchess of Edinburgh,	(1000 seeds, 75 cts.)	25
Gold Leaf,	(500 seeds, 50 cts.)	25
White Gem (Schmidtii),	(1000 seeds, 25 cts.)	10
Bijou (Dwarf Vernon),	(1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	10
Vulcan,	(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	15
Vernon,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.25)	10
Erfordia,	(1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	10
Burpee's Special Mixture,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$2.00)	20
Large-Leaved Rex,		25



CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA.

CALCEOLARIA (Pocket Flower).

Our mixed strain of these embraces the richest shades of velvety crimson, maroon, brown, and yellow, brightly spotted, with tigered markings in contrasting colors. They make fine plants for decorating and pot plants for early spring sales, as well as cut-flowers, and should be more extensively grown. Our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," containing full directions for their culture, sent free with the seed, if requested.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Hybrida, Mixed,	(1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	\$0 25

BELLIS (Double Daisy).

Grown in cold frames, these make fine plants for early spring sales, and furnish cut-flowers throughout the winter. Seed should be sown in the early spring and in the fall; the finest double-flowered plants should be transplanted to the frames for winter flowering. We especially recommend the *Giant-Flowered White*, *New Double Snowball*, and *Longfellow*,—the finest dark-red flowered variety.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Extra Double, White,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 05
Longfellow,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10
New Double, Snowball,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10
German Double, Mixed,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5
Giant-Flowered, White,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

Very free-flowering plants for summer bedding, blossoming until cut off by frost, and quite desirable for pot plants for spring sales. *Meteor* is a fine, large flower of a rich orange color, petals lightly striped with creamy yellow; *Prince of Orange*, pale straw-yellow; *Oriole*, large, bright yellow; *Royal Marigold*, or *Trianon*, rich sulphur-yellow, shaded with dark brown. All of these are of the improved large-flowered type, with fine, double centers.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Double, Mixed (Pot Marigold),	\$0 05	\$0 10
Meteor,		5 10
Oriole, Bright Yellow,		5 10
Prince of Orange,		5 10
The Royal Marigold, Trianon,		5 10

CALLIOPSIS, or Coreopsis.

Free-flowering annuals of quick growth, fine for bedding, and quite useful for cut-flowers. *Coronata* has large flowers on good stems, bright-yellow deepening to orange at the center, and richly marked with maroon; *Drummondii*, or *Golden Wave*, is compact in growth, with bright, golden flowers two inches in diameter, with dark-brown center.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Coronata,	\$0 05	\$0 20
Drummondii (Golden Wave),		5 15
Mixed,		5 15
Lanceolata,		5 40

CANDYTUFT.

This is one of the most useful flowers for design-work, and, by successive sowings, florists can have a fine supply during the summer season; it will also produce fine, large flowers during the winter, when grown in a cool greenhouse. The new *GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED* is the finest strain in cultivation, producing immense heads of large, snow-white flowers. *New Empress* also has fine, large flowers, but not so large as the *Giant Hyacinth-Flowered*; *Rocket* is the strain usually planted by florists, but not as desirable as those mentioned above. The *Extra-Dark Crimson* has flowers of a deep, rich crimson, and in the *New Carmine* the flowers are soft carmine-pink; these are fine for bedding or cut-flowers early in the spring or in a cool location. They do not flower well under our hot, summer sun.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Extra Dark Crimson,	\$0 05	\$0 10
New Carmine,		5 20
New Empress,		10 25
Rocket, (Per lb, 75 cts.)	5	10
White,		5 10
Giant Hyacinth-Flowered ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75

CANNA (Indian Shot).

Our *Crazy Canna Seed* is saved from a grand collection of the true large-flowered dwarf type, and can be relied upon to produce plants of good, stocky growth, with uniformly fine flowers. The mixed seed we offer produces plants of much larger growth, highly esteemed for their luxuriant foliage for tropical bedding.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Crozy's Dwarf, Mixed,	(Per lb, \$2.00)	\$0 10
Common, Mixed, (Per lb, \$1.25)		5 10

NEW DWARF CANNA, GLORIOSA.

See description, page 137.



MARGUERITE CARNATION.

CARNATIONS.

The *New Giants of California*, MARGUERITE CARNATIONS, are exceptionally fine for florists and for bedding during the summer months; they begin to bloom earlier than the European strain; the flowers are larger and much more double. These Carnations are more free-flowering and more rapid in growth during the summer than the regular greenhouse varieties. Florists will find them of great value as bedding and pot plants for summer and fall sales. *Marguerite Carnation*, imported seed; this is a good strain, and plants from seed sown in the open ground flower freely in our trial grounds the same season. *Perpetual*, or *Tree*, is the florist's or winter-flowering strain, and is very choice, the seed being saved from one of the finest collections, carefully hybridized. *Red Grenadin* is a hardy, scarlet-flowered variety, blooming the second spring from seed, as are also the *German* and *Choice Double-flowered, Mixed*. *The Picotee* makes a compact plant, harder than the above strains, blooming freely in the spring; the flowers are finely fringed, fragrant, and beautifully striped with penciled markings in contrasting shades.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Choice Double, Mixed, (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 00
German, Extra Fine, Double, Mixed		
Marguerite, (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	15	1 50
Red Grenadin, (1/4 oz., 75 cts.)	15	2 50
Giants of California Marguerite (1/4 oz., 75 cts.)	15	2 50
Perpetual, or Tree, Mixed (1/8 oz., 40 cts.)	25	2 50
Picotee, Fine Double, Mixed (1/8 oz., \$1.00)	15	6 00
" Fancy, Extra Fine, Mixed (1/8 oz., \$1.50)	25	

CARDIOSPERMUM (Balloon Vine).

A very popular climber of rapid growth; the flowers are quite small, but are quickly followed by numerous curious-inflated capsules or seed-pods.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Halicacabum (Balloon Vine),	\$0 05	\$0 10

CELOSIA.

The dwarf varieties grow only ten to twelve inches in height and are crowned with immense velvety heads or combs of the most velvety form and richest colorings. The greatly improved strain, *Queen of the Dwarfs*, is a rich, glowing crimson.

Among the Feathered Celosias, the *Triumph of the Exposition* grows two and one-half feet high and fully as large in diameter, branching freely in pyramidal form, and each branch terminating in a feathery plume of rich crimson.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Cristata (Cockscomb), Dwarf, Mixed, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 50
" Queen of Dwarfs (1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 25
Triumph of the Exposition (1/2 oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 25



CENTAUREA (Corn-flowers).

The *Blue Corn-flowers* are extremely popular and meet with ready sale as cut-flowers; the plants come into bloom early in the season and continue until late in the fall. If seed of these is sown late in the fall it will germinate very early in the spring, and produce larger and finer flowers than the plants from spring-sown seed. *Cyanus, mixed*, contains several shades of blue and also pure white-flowered varieties, and we also offer the same in the double-flowered strain; *New Victoria* is very dwarf in growth, with flowers of the deepest blue.

Marguerite is a distinct type having quite large flowers of a pure snow-white. *Candidissima* does not flower the first season (and, in fact, is never grown for its flowers), but makes large clumps of fern-like leaves, covered with a silvery-white pubescence, making a graceful and most attractive plant for edging beds, as well as for growing in pots, baskets, and vases; it is much the finest of the so-called "Dusty Miller" plants.

	PKT.	OZ.
Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle),	\$0 05	\$0 10
" fl. pl., Mixed,	10	30
Victoria,	10	1 00
Marguerite (New), (1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
Candidissima, (1000 seeds, 25 cts.)	15	1 75

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The annual or summer-flowering Chrysanthemums are but little known, and deserve more extended culture as bedding plants. They grow best and flower most freely in rather cool locations, not succeeding well during the hot summer of the South. The single varieties produce brightly colored flowers of large size. *Eclipse* is a fine, golden-yellow flower, with purplish-scarlet ring and brown center. In the *Golden Feather*, the plants have golden foliage. *Inodorum Plenissimum* is a hardy variety, bearing clusters of double white flowers on long stems; it is useful for cut-flowers. A large percentage of the plants come double-flowered, and only these should be kept over winter; they flower much more freely the second season. *Indicum* is the small-flowered, hardy variety of the old-fashioned gardens. The seed of Perennial varieties, mixed, is saved from plants of the florists' varieties; plants raised from seed sown in the open ground flower freely with us before frost, in the fall; a large percentage produce double flowers of good form, in quite a range of colorings, and which are satisfactory for bedding purposes.



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Coronarium, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 15
Frutescens (Paris White Daisy),	10	75
Indicum, (1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	15	3 00
Inodorum Plenissimum,	5	15
Perennial Varieties, Mixed (1/8 oz., \$1.00)	15	
Tricolor Eclipse,	5	15
" Golden Feather,	5	15
" Annual Varieties, Single, Mixed,	5	15

CINERARIA HYBRIDA—LARGE-FLOWERING. *A Single Plant.*Showing type of Plant of
THE ROCKET, EMPRESS
and the Selected New
HYACINTH-FLOWERED CANDYTUFT.

CINERARIA.

Our strains of the winter-flowering CINERARIA are grown by the leading European specialists, and we especially recommend our large-flowering strain which is grown by MR. JAMES DOUGLASS, whose plants receive the highest premiums at the English flower-shows. To have large plants in flower by December, the seed should be sown in April or early in May.

The *Cineraria maritima* is a summer bedding plant of the "Dusty Miller" class, the stem and leaves being covered with a silver-white bloom, from which it takes the latter name; fine for baskets or for edging flower-beds.

	PKT.	OZ.
Hybrida, Large-flowering, Finest, Mixed (1000 seeds, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., \$3.50)	25	
Hybrida, Fine, Mixed (1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	15	
Hybrida, Double, Extra Choice, Mixed (1000 seeds, 60 cts.)	25	
Maritima (Dusty Miller)	5	\$0 20

COBaea.

Cobaea scandens,	10	50
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COLEUS.

Seed of choice strains of Coleus sown under glass in a warm greenhouse will produce fine flowers for spring sales and in the greatest diversity of colorings. Our SUNSET COLEUS is the finest strain in cultivation, and produces plants with very large leaves; when given plenty of room in rich soil, specimen plants will produce leaves five to six times as large as the common bedding type, and of most striking and diversified colorings. The young plants of this strain show their bright colorings almost as soon as they start to grow; so that the best ones can be easily selected for potting up. Full directions for starting them are given in "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which we send free with the seed if requested. The *Fancy Fringed* and *Laciniated* strain has smaller leaves, but the colorings are equally rich, while the edges are finely fringed or notched. The *Copper-leaved Coleus* has foliage of a rich, tawny yellow; the plants are large-leaved like the *Sunset* strain, and come true to color from seed, being especially desirable where large beds are to be planted in a solid color. Our ordinary mixed seed has leaves the size of the common varieties, and the coloring is not so diversified as in the superior strains named above.

	PKT.	
Fancy-Fringed and Laciniated (1000 seeds, 75 cts.)	15	
Sunset Strain of Large-leaved Varieties (1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	15	
Mixed, (1/16 oz., 75 cts.)	10	
Giant "Copper-leaved", . . . (1000 seeds, 75 cts.)	15	

COSMOS.

Of this popular fall flower we offer three distinct types. The new *Dawn* *Cosmos* is of rather dwarf growth, three to four feet in height, and commences flowering early in August. The flowers are of good size and in long sprays, white in color, and the plants continue in bloom until frost. It is an especially valuable strain for the cooler Northern States, where *Cosmos* is usually cut off by frost before blossoming. *Cosmos Hybridus* is the ordinary strain which has brought this flower into such great popularity in recent years, but it is to the *New Giant-flowered Mammoth* strain to which we wish to call special attention. The plants, while of very strong growth, reaching a height of six to eight feet and branching freely, produce flowers of fully double the size of the old type. The grand, large flowers of this strain are of the most beautiful form and coloring; for large floral decorations in the fall they cannot be surpassed.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Hybridus, Mixed,	0 05	\$0 25
" White,	5	35
" Pink,	5	35
" Dawn,	15	75
" Early Blooming,	10	70
" Giant Pure White,	10	50
" Giant Pure Pink,	10	50
" Giant Mixed,	10	40
" Mammoth Fancy, Mixed,	10	75

CUPHEA (Lady's Cigar Plant).

This is a very free-flowering plant, of small, compact growth, extremely useful for spring sales as pot plants, or for baskets and vases. The slender, scarlet flowers are tipped with orange, and the plant is a most profuse bloomer throughout the year.

	PER PKT.
Platycentra, (1/8 oz., 60 cts.)	\$0 15



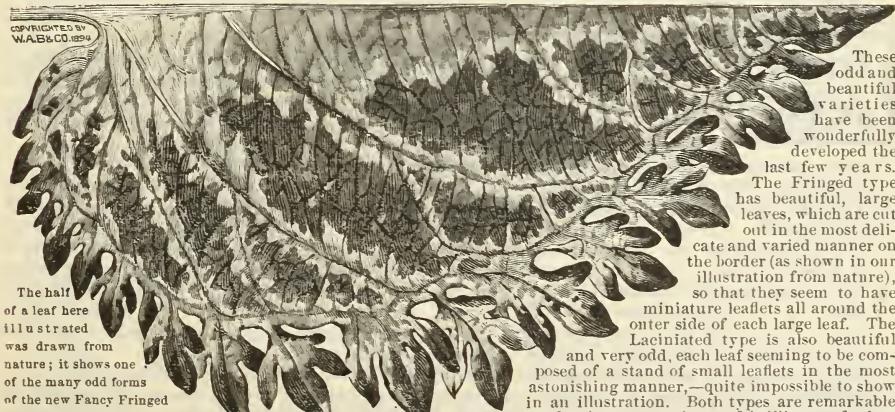
The plants are very vigorous and grow to an unusually large size. The leaves are extremely large and of lasting substance; the colors, variegations, and markings are regally rich and brilliant. The diversity of shades and combinations of colors are wonderful,—seldom is it possible to find two plants alike. With all their brilliant beauty the plants are as easily grown from seed as the common Coleus. In our beds at FORDHOOK FARMS we have frequently measured leaves ten to thirteen inches long by nine to twelve inches broad. A "packet" contains about one hundred and fifty seeds.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; per **Trade Packet** of 1000 seeds, 75 cts.

Superfine SUNSET Coleus. From careful cross-fertilization by hand most brilliantly colored leaves we are constantly improving BURKEE'S SUNSET GIANT COLEUS. The past season we cross-fertilized and "ribboned" choice plants which have borne more seed than we need for our own planting. It is this stock seed that we now offer as SUPERFINE SUNSET at the price of 15 cts. per small pkt., or 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

New Gigantic COLEUS,—COPPER-LEAVED. This grand new strain, as grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, comes true from seed. The growth of the plant is strong and vigorous, with very large and richly colored leaves as in our *Sunset* strain, but, unlike the latter, the plants from this new strain come *uniform in color*. The ground color of the leaves is a deep golden-yellow, overlaid heavily with rich red-brown, almost as bright as in the well-known *Verschaffelti* variety. The yellow, showing out clearly at the base of the leaf and in a narrow margin around the edge as well as on the under side of the leaf, tones and lightens the richer and darker coloring and gives the coppery tint from which it takes its name. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per **Trade Packet** of 1000 seeds, 75 cts.

New Coleus,—Fancy Fringed and Laciniated.



The half of a leaf here illustrated was drawn from nature; it shows one of the many odd forms of the new Fancy Fringed Coleus, as grown at FORDHOOK.

These odd and beautiful varieties have been wonderfully developed the last few years.

The Fringed type has beautiful, large leaves, which are cut out in the most delicate and varied manner on the border (as shown in our illustration from nature), so that they seem to have

miniature leaflets all around the outer side of each large leaf. The Laciniated type is also beautiful

and very odd, each leaf seeming to be composed of a stand of small leaflets in the most astonishing manner,—quite impossible to show in an illustration. Both types are remarkable also for the great variety and brilliancy of colors and markings,—outshining all the old sorts. The seed

of these beautiful varieties is all saved at FORDHOOK FARMS. Per pkt. 15 cts.; **Trade Packet**, 1000 seeds, 75 cts.



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GRANDIFLORUM.

CYCLAMEN.

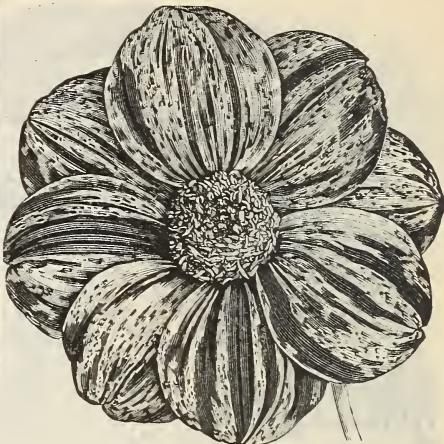
The Cyclamen is one of the best-selling winter pot plants for florists, succeeding admirably in a cool greenhouse or room. To have fine plants in flower for fall and early winter, the seed should be sown in November or December of the preceding season. They succeed best in very rich soil and a cool, moist temperature. Grown in this way, large plants in five- and six-inch pots, with twenty or more large blooms, may readily be had for the holiday sales from the Giant-flowered strains. The cheaper strain we offer is also very fine, and will furnish flowers in many brilliant colorings, and only inferior in size to the *Giganteum*.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Persicum, Mixed, . . . (500 seeds, 75 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 50
" Giganteum, . . . (500 seeds, \$1.25)	15	
" Giants of California, Mixed (100 seeds, 75 cts.)	25	

CYPRESS VINE.

A rapid-growing summer climber, with finely divided, dark-green foliage, thickly starred with the small, bright flowers. It is especially adapted for training on strings or small wires for ornament where no shade is desired.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Scarlet, White, or Mixed, . . . Each,	\$0 05	\$0 15



STRIPED SINGLE DAHLIA.

DAHLIA.

Flowering plants of dahlias may be grown nearly as quickly from seed as from bulbs. Seed sown in February and March will make blooming plants by August, and with our fine strain the florist's stock of dahlias may be rapidly increased and much diversified in color. The *Pompone* Dahlias produce small, compact, very double flowers. The *Large-flowering Double* produces large, double flowers in the richest colorings. The new *Cactus Dahlia* has star-like petals, which make a beautiful contrast with the even, regular form of the older type of flowers. The *Tom Thumb* is dwarf and compact in growth, making fine plants for bedding. The *Single-flowered Dahlias* are equally showy as the double ones, come into flower more quickly, and bloom more freely; they embrace a wide range of rich colorings, and are frequently striped or spotted in contrasting colors. Florists using our selected strains can depend on a large percentage of very fine-flowered plants and occasionally choose new varieties.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Choice Mixed Pompone, . . .	\$0 05	\$1 50
Extra Choice Large-flowering, Double, . . .	10	1 50
Extra Choice Selected Pompone, . . .	10	1 75
Large-flowering, Double, Mixed, . . .	5	.75
Double Cactus-flowered, Mixed, . . .	10	2 00
New Tom Thumb, Mixed, . . .	10	1 00
Striped Single, . . .	10	.75
Superb Single, Mixed, Extra Fine, . . .	10	1 00
Single, Mixed, . . .	10	.40

TOMATOES,—pages 75 to 77.

Tomato Seed Saved at Fordhook Farms.

worked and washed, the seed passing through the sieves and then spread out in the sun to dry. No artificial heat is used at Fordhook in curing seed. It required, I was informed, from four to six bushels, and of some varieties from ten to twelve bushels of tomatoes to produce a pound of seed. All the best varieties of tomatoes are cultivated on the farm,—The Matchless, which is considered the best red tomato; Truckee's Favorite, the best purple tomato; Fordhook First tomatoes, several varieties of the small preserving tomato, among them a production of the wizard Burbank, which he originated in his gardens at Santa Rosa, California, the fruit of which is most highly and delicately flavored, and both fruit and vine are as pretty as a flower. . . . In these Trial Grounds are the finest growth of sweet peas and the greatest variety of pansies to be found, perhaps, at any spot in the world.

For five hours I wandered over the vegetable and flower sections of Fordhook, allured by their beauties and enticed to remain by the constant disclosure of new points of interest, losing myself at times in the wonders of vegetation and the entertaining processes of seed saving, which I have never before seen so practically demonstrated.—From THE TIMES, Philadelphia. September 11, 1897.

The tomato crop especially interested me, and I followed it through the seeding process, in which the well-ripened fruit is mashed and fermented in large tanks to loosen the seed from the pulp, which is then transferred to a compartment with adjustable sieves, and over these the pulp is

DELPHINIUM.

The *Formosum* flowers from seed the first season, but the spikes are much taller and the plants bloom more freely the second year; the flowers are of the richest dark-blue and last well as cut-flowers. The plants live for many years and bloom all summer, a bed of them providing constant supply of fine flowers throughout the season. The mixed strain is identical with the above, but embraces quite a variety of shades, from pale chinaberry to the deepest and richest blue found in flowering plants.

	PER Pkt.	PER OZ.
Formosum,	\$0 05	\$0 40
Choice Mixed,	5	25



FIREBALL DIANTHUS.

DIANTHUS (Chinese Pinks).

These are used chiefly for bedding, blooming freely from early summer until cut off by severe frosts. Some of the separate colors, like the pure white and the dark scarlet, are fine for cut-flowers, while the bright colorings of both the single- and double-flowered strains make fine bouquets. The New Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrid is the finest we have ever grown, producing uniformly large, double flowers in the richest colorings. The single-flowered *Lacinatus* varieties are also especially fine, the flowers measuring two inches or more across, with the edges of the petals finely fringed and brilliantly colored on a silvery-white ground. The Dwarf Varieties are well adapted for borders to flower-beds or the lawn, especially in cool locations. The Fordhook Favorites contain all the finest varieties of the summer-blooming types, and are attractive when in full bloom.

Dianthus Plumarius (the Pheasant's Eye Pink) and *Dianthus Scoticus*, double-flowered, are hardy varieties, blooming freely in May and June the second year from sowing the seed. The *Plumarius* has semi-double flowers, brightly marked with violet-purple and the petals finely fringed. The flowers of *Scoticus* are pure white, quite double, finely fringed, and have a delightful clove fragrance.

	PER Pkt.	PER OZ.
Chinensis, Double, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 20
“ fl. pl., Reselected,	10	60
Diadematus, fl. pl.,	5	75
Heddeniiggi, Finest Single, Mixed,	5	40
“ fl. pl., Mixed,	5	50
“ Mourning Cloak,	5	70
“ Dwarf Snowball,	10	50
“ “ Fireball,	10	50
Imperialis, fl. pl.,	5	25
Lacinatus, Single, Mixed,	5	35
“ Nauus, New Hybrids,	10	90
“ fl. pl., Mixed,	5	65
Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrid,	10	75
Our Own Mixture of Many Varieties,	5	40
Fordhook Favorites, Mixed ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.)	10	60
Plumarius (Pheasant's Eye Pink),	10	15
Scoticus, fl. pl., (500 seeds, \$1.50)	10	



ESCHSCHOLTZIA,—"GOLDEN WEST."

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

Free-flowering plants for summer bedding; the seed should be sown thinly broadcast or in drills when the plants are to bloom. The plants are of low, spreading growth, making a dense carpet of fine, feathery foliage, thickly starred with the brilliant-hued flowers. The *Golden West* has large flowers which in the cool fall weather attain a diameter of three inches; the petals are a deep golden yellow, shaded with rich orange in the center. *Mandarin* has silvery gray foliage and deep orange-colored flowers. The mixed strain embraces all the distinct shades of this flower, ranging from silvery white to deepest orange.

	PER Pkt.	PER OZ.
The Golden West, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 10	\$0 75
Mandarin,	5	30
Mixed,	5	15

EUPHORBIA.

Heterophylla grows stiffly erect and in the fall produces tracts of brilliant scarlet leaves at the top of each branch, somewhat similar to the well-known *Poinsettia*. *Marginata* grows in a compact, rounded bush two feet in height, and has large, green leaves widely margined with white; it is extremely showy when grown in beds of mixed flowers and is also fine for planting on rock-work, etc.

	PER Pkt.	PER OZ.
Heterophylla,	\$0 10	\$1 00
Marginata,	5	15

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

Very pretty flowering plants of dwarf, compact growth; nearly all the varieties flower the first season and profusely the second spring; the plants are entirely hardy. *Alpestris* has deep china-blue flowers; *A. alba*, pure white flowers. *Eliza Fonrobert* has much longer sprays, and the individual florets are twice the size of the ordinary type, rich china-blue. *Palustris* is the true swamp variety, and does not flower until the second season. Plants of the first three varieties may be potted in the fall, and will bloom freely in a cool greenhouse during the winter.

	PER Pkt.	PER OZ.
Alpestris, Blue,	\$0 05	\$0 40
“ Alba (White),	5	50
Eliza Fonrobert,	10	75
Palustris, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5	100



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always GENUINE as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



FUCHSIA.

Fine plants of *Fuchsia* for blooming in-doors can be easily grown from seed planted in the spring; these plants may be grown in a cool greenhouse or in partial shade out-doors, and should begin to flower early in the fall. Our mixed strain is saved from a large collection of the finest-named varieties. *Fuchsia procumbens* is of slender, trailing growth, very desirable for hanging-baskets and vases; the flowers are insignificant, but are succeeded by quite large seed-pods of rich scarlet coloring.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Mixed, (500 seeds, \$1.50)	\$0 15	
Procumbens (Trailing Fuchsia) . (500 seeds, \$1.50)		15

GAILLARDIA
(Mexican Blanket Flower).

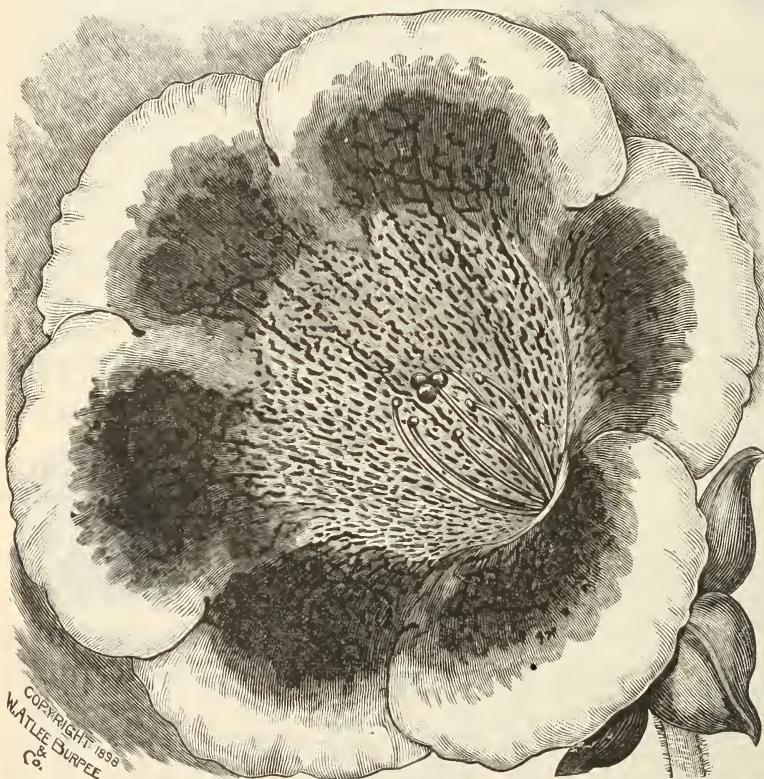
This plant will grow and flower freely in the driest soils, and in the most sunny locations. The brilliant-hued flowers are of large size, and grow on long, stiff stems. The mixed strain embraces a wide range of the most gorgeous colorings; *Picta Lorenziana* has double flowers of large size and considerable diversity of coloring.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Fine Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 15
Picta Lorenziana,	5	

GERANIUM.

Our Geranium seed is carefully hybridized from the finest-named varieties; the plants grown from seed produce fine flowers, and sometimes new and attractive shades can be obtained. The *Zonale* produces single-flowered plants of the well-known bedding type; we also offer a strain producing a large percentage of double-flowered plants of the same type. The *Fancy Pelargonium* produces the *Lady Washington Geranium*, which flowers so beautifully as pot plants in the early spring. The *Apple-Scented* is quite distinct, and the finest of all the scented-leaved varieties; fine plants of this variety can be grown only from seed, as it does not do well from cuttings.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Apple-Scented, (100 seeds, \$2.50)	\$0 25	
Fancy Pelargoniums, . . . (100 seeds, \$1.25)	25	
Finest Double, (100 seeds, \$1.00)	25	
Zonale, Choice Mixed, . . . ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10	\$0 75



New GIANT-FLOWERED GLOXINIAS in Superb Mixture.

The gigantic flowers, measuring four inches in diameter, are always well formed, being bell-shaped, and displaying to best advantage the rich shadings and tigered markings of the throat. The varied combinations of richest colors are most gorgeously beautiful. The illustration above was engraved from one of several photographs taken at FORDHOOK the past summer.

Per pkt. of 100 seeds 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. To Florists: Per trade pkt. of 1000 seeds, price \$1.10.

We are the Largest Growers of GLOXINIAS in America.

We are the only American seedsmen who handle exclusively American-grown seed. All the fine plants sold by us, both of the NEW GIANT-FLOWERED GLOXINIAS described below and the other fine strain of mixed *Everlasting* *Gloxinias*, as well as the separate colors, offered on next page, have been saved at FORDHOOK FARMS. Florists can be assured that Burpee's *Gloxinia* Seed is unsurpassed.



GLOXINIA.—LARGE-FLOWERING HYBRID.

From a Photograph, as grown at Fordhook Farms.

GLOXINIA.

The seed we offer is carefully hybridized in our greenhouses at FORDHOOK FARMS, where we have a magnificent collection, and can be depended upon to produce large, erect flowers in the greatest range of colorings. The New Giant-flowered strain produces flowers three to four inches across, in the most beautiful colorings and markings. For full description of choice novelties and special strains see page 113 of THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899. Seed sown in March make fine, blooming plants in June; full cultural directions are given in "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED,"—see page 11.

PER

PKT.

Crimson Gem,	(500 seeds, 75 cts.)	\$0 25
Galatea,	(500 seeds, 75 cts.)	25
Princess Maud,		25
Queen Victoria,		25
New Giant-flowered Mixed	(1000 seeds, \$1.10)	25
Erect, Large-flowering, Best Mixed	(1000 seeds, 75 cts.)	25
Good Mixed,	(1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	15

GOARDS.

Treated as climbers, grown on a trellis, or to cover rock-work, etc., these are of rapid growth, and afford a dense shade. Many of the fruits are brightly colored, and others are of odd and curious shapes. The dried shells of some of the varieties are quite useful in the house, while those of the Japanese Nest Egg make fine Nest Eggs, as the name implies; not injured by frost and almost unbreakable when properly dried.

PER

PKT.

OZ.

Fine Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 30
Japanese Nest Egg (Pure),	10	20

GYPSOPHILA.

A quick-growing plant, bearing a profusion of small, star-like, white flowers. Sown early in the spring, it comes into bloom with the Sweet Peas, and the graceful sprays are largely used to give a light, loose effect to the bouquets of the latter flower. Frequent sowings should be made for a succession. This flower is highly esteemed by florists abroad, and should be much more extensively grown with us. The New Covent Garden Strain is decidedly the best, being a selected and greatly improved *Gypsophila Elegans*.

PER

PKT.

OZ.

Covent Garden,	\$0 10	\$0 20
Elegans,	5	15
Paniculata,	5	15

HELIOTROPE.

The finest plants for summer flowering are grown from our strain of LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS,—none of the florists' varieties equal these in the immense size of the heads when grown in rich soil; the flowers come mainly in the rich purple shades, but white and reddish-mauve are also frequent. Seed sown in February make good, large plants for spring sales. *Dark Bouquet* is a strain having close, compact heads of deep-purple flowers; *Lady in White*, large clusters of pure-white flowers. Our choice mixed is saved from the regular florists' varieties, and does not produce as large heads as the above strains.

	PKT.	OZ.	
Choice Mixed,	\$0 10	\$1 00	
Dark Bouquet (New),	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10	
Lady in White,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10	
Lemoine's Giant Hybrids	(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	15	
The Black King,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10	

HOLLYHOCK.

This well-known plant produces tall spikes of fine blooms the second spring from seed, and we would suggest that florists would find ready sale for the large, one-year-old clumps ready for blooming, as they are highly esteemed for mixed-flower borders or planting among flowering shrubs. The *Fordhook Superb Double Mixed* is of our own growth, producing the largest and most double flowers, in the greatest assortment of colors. The *Fine Double Mixed* is a splendid double-flowered strain, inferior in size only to the *Fordhook Superb*. The new *Allegheny strain* is large-flowered, frequently only semi-double, but the loose arrangement of the finely fringed petals gives the flowers a light and graceful effect.

	PKT.	OZ.	
Allegheny Strain, Mixed,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 75
Fine Double, Mixed,		5	60

	PKT.	OZ.	
Fordhook Superb Double, Mixed,		10	1 50

ICE PLANT.

The *Mesembrianthemum* is a low, trailing plant, capable of withstanding the driest locations and hottest summer weather. The thick, fleshy leaves are covered with a sparkling, crystalline pubescence, from which it takes the name of *Ice Plant*. Extremely useful for planting on rock-work, baskets, and vases, or wherever the soil is frequently very dry.

	PKT.	OZ.	
Mesembrianthemum Crystallinum,		\$0 05	\$0 20

IPOMEA.

The varieties listed below are all quite distinct, both in growth and flower, from the *Morning Glories*, and require a longer time in which to grow and bloom, but will cover a much larger area, or climb higher, and remain in bloom much longer. With the moon flowers, they are especially adapted for the Southern States. *Bona Nox*, or *Evening Glory*, is of very strong growth, and produces large, violet-purple flowers, which open in the evening. *Coccinea* is of rather slender but very rapid growth; the vines are thickly covered with small, scarlet flowers. *Grandiflora*, *Striped-leaved*, large flowers of an intense deep blue, with lighter border and pink throat. *Setosa*, or *Brazilian Morning Glory*, is most rampant in growth, the stems and under sides of the leaves being thickly covered with soft, reddish spines or hairs; the flowers are of satiny texture and reddish-violet hue. The *Fordhook Fine Mixed* embraces all the above, together with other choice varieties.



IPOMEA SETOSA.

	PKT.	OZ.	
Bona Nox (Good Night),	\$0 05	\$0 10	
Coccinea (Star Ipomea),	5	10	
Grandiflora Striped-leaved, Mixed,	5	25	
Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory),	10	30	
Choice Mixed,	5	10	
Fordhook Fine Mixed,	10	25	



LANTANA.

Free-flowering plants, which are desirable for summer bedding, on account of the profusion of brightly colored flowers. Our fine mixed seed will produce plants with a wide range of colors.

PKT. OZ.
Fine Mixed, \$0 10 \$0 25

LARKSPUR.

These are the annuals, blooming only a single season, and must not be confused with the hardy *Delphiniums*, excepting the *New Compact Blue*, which, while blooming profusely the first season, lives over winter and blooms freely the second summer; the flowers are of good size, in open sprays, and of the deepest blue. The *Dwarf Double Rocket* grows eighteen inches high, stiffly erect, terminating in tall spikes of fine, double blossoms; these range in shade from pure white to deep, rich pink, and are frequently striped and spotted with deeper colors. The *Emperor* strain grows nearly three feet in height when in full bloom; the flowers show the same diversity of coloring as in the *Dwarf Rocket* strain, but the spikes of bloom are longer and the flowers larger. These sprays are quite useful for loose bouquets and vases, as well as very showy in the flower border.

PKT. OZ.
Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed, \$0 05 \$0 10
Emperor, Mixed, 5 30
New Compact Blue, (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) 10

LATHYRUS *Latifolius* (Perennial Peas).

These are entirely hardy, coming up from the roots early in the spring. When well established in rich soil they will cover a trellis eight feet high and produce flowers freely during the whole season. The flowers are quite similar to sweet peas, but are borne in close clusters, and are without fragrance. The clusters are large, and are useful for cutting when sweet peas are out of bloom.

PKT. OZ.
Mixed, \$0 05 \$0 30
Purple, 5 25
Splendens (as sold in the trade), 15 75
White, 10 55

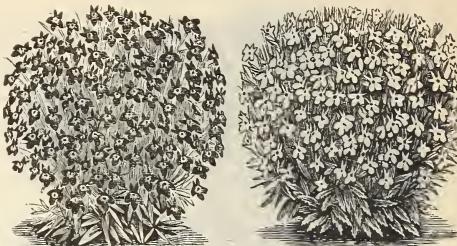
LEMON VERBENA.

PKT. OZ.
Lemon Verbena, (1/4 oz., 60 cts.) \$0 10 \$2 00

LINARIA (Kenilworth Ivy).

This is a beautiful trailing plant of rapid growth; the stems are quite slender and the plant is one of the most graceful in our collection. The plant grows readily from seed, is quite hardy, and a free bloomer; it is one of the finest plants for edges of vases or hanging-baskets, as well as for pot plants in the house, and for planting out on rock-work. A few seeds planted on the surface of large pots in which decorative plants are grown add greatly to their attractiveness.

PKT. OZ.
Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy) (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) \$0 10 \$1 50



STAR OF ISCHL — LOBELIAS — WHITE GEM.

LOBELIA.

These dwarf, compact plants make very pretty edgings for flower-beds, and florists will find them readily saleable as small pot plants in the spring. Seed sown in February and grown in small pots make fine blooming plants in May. *Erynnis compacta* has flowers of a deep, rich blue; *E. compacta alba*, pure white; *E. compacta oculata*, flowers of the deepest blue, with distinct white eye. The following are especially suited for pot plants: *Crystal Palace*, splendid dark-blue flowers; *White Gem*, quite large, pure white, in greatest profusion, and *Star of Ischl*, charming dark-blue flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.
<i>Erynnis Compacta</i> ,	\$0 05	\$0 30
“ <i>Alba</i> ,	5	65
“ <i>Oenlata</i> ,	10	75
“ <i>Crystal Palace Compacta</i> ,	5	1 50
“ <i>Star of Ischl</i> ,	10	1 50
“ <i>White Gem</i> ,	10	1 50
“ <i>Mixed</i> ,	5	40

LYCHNIS.

Chalcedonica is the tall, hardy variety, blooming the second season from seed; it grows three feet high and has large umbels of brilliant scarlet flowers. *Haageana Hybrida* blooms the first season, growing eighteen inches high, and has quite large single flowers, which range in coloring from delicate rose-pink to brightest scarlet. These plants are desirable for borders of mixed perennials, and florists can have fine plants for sale from the open ground.

	PKT.	OZ.
<i>Chalcedonica</i> ,	\$0 05	\$0 20
<i>Haageana Hybrida</i> ,	5	70

**Best Seeds
that Grow!
Thousands of Dollars
in CASH PRIZES for 1899**

and many other New Features,
of particular interest, presented in

**BURPEE'S
Farm Annual**

**Leading American Seed Catalogue
Mailed FREE to all.**

A handsome new book of 176 pages,—tells the plain truth about Seeds, including rare Novelties which cannot be had elsewhere. Beautiful colored plates and hundreds of illustrations from nature. Gives practical information of real value to all who would raise the choicest Vegetables and most beautiful Flowers. Write a postal card TO-DAY!

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia



NEW FRENCH MARIGOLD.—LEGION OF HONOR.

MARIGOLD.

Very showy, free-flowering plants for summer bedding. The tall African varieties, of which we offer *Eldorado*, a large, very double flower of rich orange hue, and *Lemon Queen*, a pale golden-yellow, grow three feet high and are extremely showy in beds of mixed flowers.

The Dwarf French varieties are of close, compact growth, eighteen inches high, and of equal diameter,—a ball-like mass of feathery, dark-green foliage; they are most profuse in bloom, and make a grand show planted in masses or as borders to other flowers. *Legion of Honor* is the only single-flowered variety we offer; it flowers most profusely, and the bright-yellow flowers, of which each petal is broadly marked with rich brown, are most attractive. The *Compact Gold Striped* has very double flowers, the petals being richly striped with yellow and brown; of *Pulchra*, the flowers are rich golden-yellow, with velvety, brown center; *Brown Marble*, reddish-brown, marbled with orange; *Orange Ball*, rich, clear orange. The *Dwarf Mixed* is a fine, double-flowered strain showing a wide range of colorings.

	PKT.	OZ.
The Eldorado, or Dahlia-Flowered,	\$0 05	\$0 25
Lemon Queen,	10	30
French Double, Compact Gold Striped,	5	20
" " Dwarf Pulchra,	10	25
" " Brown Marble,	10	30
" " Orange Ball,	5	30
" " Dwarf, Mixed,	5	15
" Single, Legion of Honor,	10	30

MARVEL-OF-PERU (*Mirabilis*).

Four-o'clocks.

Free-blooming annuals, the flowers of which remain closed until late in the afternoon, when they open rapidly and in a few minutes the plants are literally covered with bloom. The colors are silvery white, bright pink, and rich yellow; our mixed strains also embrace many beautiful striped varieties. The tall sorts grow two and one-half feet high, and the dwarf, which embraces the same colors, only twelve to fifteen inches. The Variegated has golden leaves striped with green, and embraces both white- and pink-flowered plants.

	PKT.	OZ.
Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 10
New Tom Thumb, Mixed,	5	15
Variegated,	5	15

MATRICARIA (Feverfew).

Eximia (fl. pl.) has double, pure-white flowers one-half inch in diameter, and produced in large clusters on a long stem; fine for cutting and quite hardy.

	PKT.	OZ.
Eximia, fl. pl. (Feverfew),	\$0 05	\$0 20

MAURANDYA.

A pretty, trailing vine; fine for rock-work, vases, or as a pot plant in the house. *Barclayana* has quite large, violet-purple flowers, while the Mixed shows a variety of colorings.

	PKT.	OZ.
Barclayana,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	\$0 10
Fine Mixed,	5	1 25

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MIGNONETTE.

This is a standard florist's flower, being grown all the year round for the delightful fragrance of the spikes of bloom. We offer the finest large-flowered strains for winter forcing, as well as the best bedding varieties. *Allen's Defiance* is a long-spiked variety, extensively grown for the New York market during the winter, and is also desirable for out-door culture in summer. *New Giant-Flowered Red* is the largest flowered of all Mignonettes; the flowers have a deep reddish hue, and are especially desirable for cut-flower work. *Quaker City*, *Pure Machet*, and *Erfurt* are all standard, large-spiked varieties, and largely grown for cut-flowers. *New Golden Machet* and *Improved Golden Queen* are excellent summer bedding sorts, with florets of deep golden-yellow; the former a broad-spiked and the latter a pointed-spiked variety. *Giant White Spiral* (*Reseda alba*) is not really a Mignonette, but is quite distinct in growth, reaching eighteen inches in height, with slender white flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.
Erfurt (New),	\$0 10	\$0 40
Giant Pyramidal,	5	15
Improved Golden Queen,	5	35
New Giant-Flowered, Red,	10	40
Parson's White Tree,	5	25
Pure Machet (Extra Fine Strain),	5	30
Quaker City,	10	75
Golden Machet,	10	40
Allen's Defiance,	10	55
Fordhook Finest Mixed,	10	50
Sweet (the Common Mignonette),	5	6
Odorata Grandiflora Ameliorata,	5	6
Giant White Spiral,	5	35

MIMOSA.

Curious plants, the leaves of which close up tightly when touched; small, feathery, soft-pink flowers. Potted plants sell readily in the spring as a curiosity.

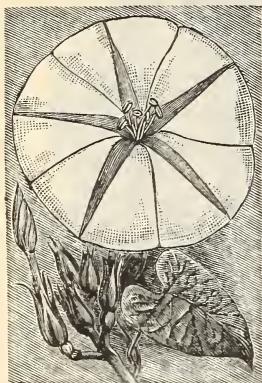
	PKT.	OZ.
Pudica (Sensitive Plant),	\$0 05	\$0 30

MIMULUS.

Very pretty, free-flowering plants. The flowers of *Tigrinus* are a bright yellow, thickly marked with rich brown dots; *Grandiflorus* has much larger flowers, with beautiful markings. Both of these make fine basket or vase plants. *Moschatus* is the well-known *Musk Plant*, the yellow flowers of which have a strong musk fragrance; *M. compactus* is a dwarf, compact form of this variety, growing only two inches high.

	PKT.	OZ.
Moschatus (Musk Plant),	\$0 05	\$1 70
" Compactus	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.50)	10
Tigrinus (Monk's Flower),	5	1 35
" Grandiflorus,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10

MOON FLOWER.



Summer climbers of strong, rapid growth, frequently growing thirty to forty feet in height, if suitable support is given; the large flowers have the peculiarity of opening early in the evening. The "Original Moon Flower" has large, heart-shaped leaves, and the flowers vary greatly in coloring. While reaching such large growth out-doors in summer, make small, free-blooming plants when grown in pots in the house during the winter. The White-Seeded variety has smooth, glassy leaves, and the stems thickly set

with spines; the flowers are pure white, of delicate, satiny texture, and delightful jessamine fragrance. The Cross-bred is similar in growth to the White-Seeded, but comes into bloom fully a month earlier, and the flowers are of immense size.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
Cross-bred, or Hybrid,	\$6 10	65
"Original" Variety,	10	75
New Pink,	10	50
White-Seeded,	10	75

MOMORDICA.

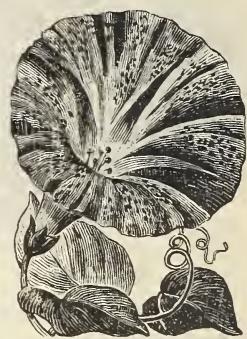
Summer climbers of rapid growth, with finely cut, ornamental foliage, producing numbers of curious, spiny, orange-yellow fruits in the fall. When ripened, these fruits split open and disclose the large, bright, scarlet-covered seeds. The ripe fruits placed in alcohol make an excellent liniment for cuts, burns, or bruises. *Balsamina*, or *Balsam Apple*, has oval fruits two to three inches long; *Charantia*, or *Balsam Pear*, has fruits six to eight inches long. *Charantia* is the larger and better, commonly miscalled *Balsam Apple*.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
Balsamina (Balsam Apple),	\$0 05	20
Charantia (Balsam Pear),	5	20

TALL MORNING GLORIES.

The common morning glory is an old-time favorite, coming into bloom quickly from seed sown early in the spring, and brightening our gardens in the early summer mornings with its lovely flowers. The Japanese gardeners have worked with this old-time favorite in much the same way as they have with the hardy chrysanthemum, and send us now varieties with extraordinarily large flowers in most distinct shades of coloring, the vines of which have leaves widely varied in form and coloring.

Seed of the hardier sorts may be sown as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition; but with the finer Japanese sorts we would advise delaying the planting until the trees are starting out in leaf, or starting the seed in boxes in the house early and growing the plants in pots until the trees are out in full leaf.



	PKT.	OZ.
New Imperial Japanese, Mixed Colors, . . .	\$0 10	20
Tall, Mixed (Convolvulus Major),	5	6
Double White Tassel,	10	1 25

DWARF MORNING GLORIES.

	PKT.	OZ.
Crimson-Violet,	\$0 05	10
Striped,	5	10
Tricolor Roseus,	5	10
Mixed,	5	6
Mauritanicus. A prostrate twining plant,	5	50

MUSA ENSETE
(Abyssinian Banana Tree).

This is a grand tropical plant for lawn decoration during the summer; the plants can be wintered over in a cool greenhouse, and will grow to enormous size the second and third seasons. The seeds should be sown early in damp moss in a warm corner of the greenhouse.

PKT.

Musa Ensete, (100 seeds, \$1.25) 25

NASTURTIUM.—Tall, or Climbing.

These grow very quickly and bear a profusion of the most brilliant flowers; they succeed best where they can have brush or trellis on which to climb, but will bloom abundantly if simply allowed to run over the ground. The list on page 124 comprises the finest and most distinct varieties in cultivation. The *Lobbianum* varieties are an improved strain, having smaller leaves and a greater variety of rich colorings, while the *Hybrids of Madame Gunter* produce a lighter and brighter effect than the other mixtures, and embrace many new shades of orange and red. *Hemisphaericum* is not a running variety, but a large-leaved variety growing fifteen to eighteen inches high and two feet across in almost perfect ball shape; a plant grown singly and given ample room will closely resemble a halved orange in form, flowers rich lemon-yellow. Besides the mixed colors in each of the above types, we offer and cannot too highly recommend the *FORDHOOK FAVORITE MIXTURE OF CLIMBING NASTURTIA*NS, which is made up from specially selected varieties to afford the greatest diversity of colorings and a gorgeous profusion of bloom. Two ounces of seed will plant one hundred feet.

New Climbing Nasturtiums.

"HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER."

These new HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER make a strong growth, climbing from five to six feet high, and are covered from spring to fall with large, substantial flowers of the most brilliant shades. They are remarkable for their wide range of colors, embracing rose, pink, salmon, purple, velvety dark maroon, light yellow, and deep orange in self colors, as well as striped and blotched in the most fanciful manner.

Large pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.10.

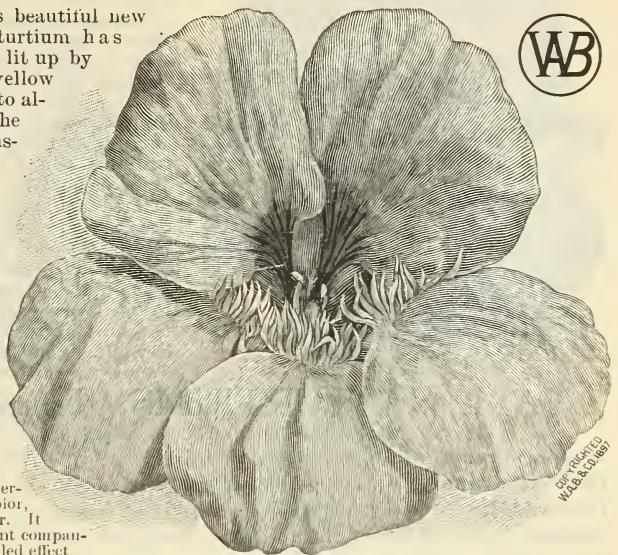


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BY W. A. B. & CO.

Beautiful New GIANT-FLOWERED Nasturtiums.

"SUNLIGHT."

This beautiful new Nasturtium has handsome light-green foliage lit up by myriads of clear, rich golden-yellow flowers, borne so profusely as to almost conceal the foliage. The petals are large and round, measuring more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, and are daintily crinkled, which gives a very pretty effect. The two upper petals have a few delicate brown-lines at their base, and the three lower ones are more distinctly bearded or fringed at the throat than is usual. The flowers measure nearly three inches across; its glowing color is wonderfully effective. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts.



BURPEE'S "SUNLIGHT" NASTURTIUM.—Natural-size flower.

NEW LILIPUT NASTURTIUMS.

See illustration. A most charming and distinct new strain that originated from the tall *Tropaeolum Lobbianum* and is already famous for retaining the unusual brilliancy of color combinations for which the parent stock is noted. The plants are of smaller size than the well-known *Tom Thumb Nasturtiums*, while the flowers and round leaves are also smaller. The perfect flowers, borne profusely on the top of each bush, embrace beautiful new colors.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts.

Trailing Nasturtium,—"Tom Pouce."

Although "old" this is quite a distinct class—*Tropaeolum minus*—and should be more generally known. Vines grow two feet long, with neat, small leaves and bright little flowers, yellow, scarlet, and orange. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.



DWARF LILIPUT NASTURTIUM.

French TALL CHAMELEON.

See illustration. When at Vervieres, France, in the summer of 1897, we were delighted with this distinct new variety and gladly purchased stock seed from which we offer the home-grown product. MESSRS. VILMORIN-ANDRIEUX & CO., the originators, describe it aptly as follows: This highly interesting new variety presents a most unusual feature, which is that the flowers are of different colors on the same plant, and that they are variously blotched, splashed, striped, and bordered with these several colors. On one and the same plant self-colored flowers are found, others curiously stained or flushed on clear ground, while others are broadly edged with light shades or have dark margins. The marvelous contrast produced by the numerous blooms, each so conspicuously different from its neighbors, is of the most charming effect, and renders this variety unsurpassed for covering trellises, fences, embankments, etc. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts.

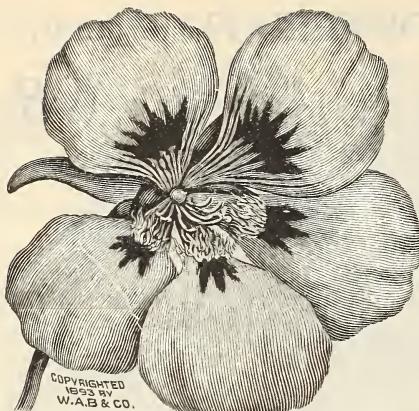
French DWARF CHAMELEON.

See illustration. This is a dwarf form of the above strain, possessing exactly the same peculiarity of producing variously colored flowers on the same plant. The neat, compact bushes are covered with an abundance of flowers of different colors and markings. They form exceedingly fine edgings and are unrivaled for general garden decoration. We have added the word "FRENCH" to the name, as there has been for years an English variety of Dwarf Nasturtium known as *Chameleon*. Seed scarce. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

For all other NASTURTIUMS,—
see pages immediately following.



NEW FRENCH CHAMELEON NASTURTIUM.



TALL NASTURTIUMS.

Few plants succeed like these under widely varying conditions, grow as quickly or provide such a wealth of brilliant-hued flowers. In very rich soil they will grow rampant, but will not bloom as early as in poor soils. They may be supported on brush or trellises or allowed to trail at will over the ground. The rows of Tall Nasturtiums should be at least four feet apart to allow them room to spread, and seed should be planted four to six inches apart in drills one inch deep, early in the spring, when the trees are starting out in leaf. Firm the soil well after the seed is planted to insure proper germination. The young plants should be thinned to stand six inches apart when well started to grow. Can be grown also as pot plants for winter flowering or trailing plants in hanging baskets or vases.

TALL NASTURTIUMS (*Tropaeolum Majus*).

40 Three Beautiful New Tall Nasturtiums, see page 123.

	Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.
Atropurpureum. Rich, dark velvety crimson,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 35
Dunnett's Orange. Bright golden-orange, blotched red,	5	10	35
Edward Otto. Flowers light brown, with yellow spur,	5	10	35
Golden-Leaved Scarlet. Light-yellow foliage; deep-scarlet flowers,	5	15	50
Heinemanni. Silky bronze-chocolate,	5	10	35
Hemisphaericum. Very showy; lemon-yellow, blotched crimson,	5	10	35
Hybrids of Madame Gunter. (See page 122.) Per lb \$1.10,	5	10	35
Luteum. Clear, light yellow, without any blotches,	5	10	35
Pearl. The nearest approach to creamy white,	5	15	50
Prince Henry. New; shining yellow, marbled bright scarlet,	5	15	50
Regelianum. Deep purple-violet flowers,	5	10	35
Scarlet. Intensely bright scarlet,	5	10	35
Scheuerianum. Straw color, splashed crimson, blotched red,	5	15	50
Scheuerianum coccineum. Flaming orange-scarlet,	5	15	50
Schillingi. Bright yellow blotched with rich brown-red,	5	15	50
Mixed. Many colors. Per lb 60 cts.,	5	6	20

LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*)

The foliage and flowers are rather smaller in size, but the wonderful profusion of bloom and intense brilliancy of colors make this class particularly desirable.

	Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.
Cardinal. Brilliant, and intense cardinal-red,	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 55
Chaixianum. Yellow, blotched with rosy carmine,	5	15	55
Crown Prince of Prussia. Rich, velvety crimson, deeply veined,	5	15	55
Crystal Palace. Very bright orange-salmon flowers,	5	15	55
Fulgens. Intense glowing scarlet flowers,	5	15	55
Giant of Battles. Sulphur, spotted with red,	5	20	65
Gold-Garnet. Shining yellow, richly marbled with garnet,	10	25	
King of the Blacks. Very dark brown,	5	15	55
Lucifer. The richest deep crimson,	5	20	65
Mercier Lacombe. Dark purplish-crimson; rich and velvety,	5	20	
Prince Bismarck. Magnificent scarlet, rich and fiery,	10	25	
Queen Victoria. Deep orange, darkly veined on upper petals,	5	20	
Spitfire. Brightest and most glowing scarlet,	5	20	70
Triumph d'Hyeres. Very rich, orange-scarlet,	5	20	65
Triumph du Prado. Pale lemon-yellow, flaked with red,	5	20	65
Finest Mixed. All colors. Per lb \$1.00,	5	10	30

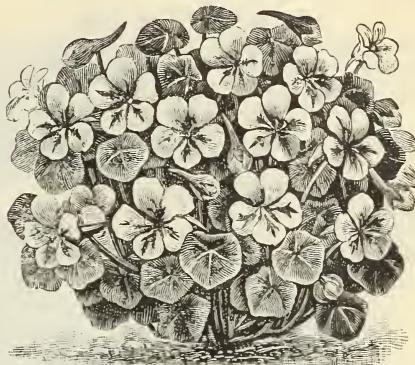
FORDHOOK FAVORITE Mixture of CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

This special mixture, made by ourselves, gives an unequalled effect when planted in large areas. It is comprised of the best types of *Lobb's Nasturtiums* with all the finest *Tall Nasturtiums*, including our new giant-flowered *Sunlight* and the beautiful *French Chameleon*, as well as *New Hybrids of Madame Gunter*, described on preceding page. Per large pkt, 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

Dwarf Bedding TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS.

In their neat bushy growth (only twelve inches high) these present almost as distinct contrast to the Tall Nasturtiums as do the famous CUPIDS, introduced by us, to the tall Sweet Peas.—They are free flowering and very desirable for bedding, vases, and pot plants. Plant seed one inch deep in rows one to two feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started to grow, the young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand ten or twelve inches apart, as the plants are liable to rot off in wet weather, particularly in heavy, rich soils, if planted too closely together.

It is not generally known that the *Tall Nasturtiums* are also most excellent to grow in rows on the ground, without any supports.



A "packet" of NASTURTIUMS contains from 25 to 40 seeds; an ounce from 175 to 225 seeds.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS,—26 distinct varieties.

For New *Liliput* and *French Chameleon*, see page 123.

	Pkt.	Per Oz.	1/4 lb.
Aurora. Chrome-yellow, veined with purplish-carmine,	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50
Beauty. Golden-orange-flamed scarlet,	5	15	50
Brilliant Yellow. Most brilliant shade of clear, rich yellow,	10	25	
Bronze-Colored. Of a burnished bronze color,	5	15	
Brown-Red. Deep brown-red of velvety appearance,	10	25	
Cattell's Crimson. Very rich, dark crimson-scarlet,	5	15	50
Chameleon. Splashed crimson, bronze and yellow,	5	15	50
Cloth of Gold. Golden foliage and scarlet flowers,	5	15	55
Ceruleum roseum. Beautiful peach color,	5	20	65
Compact Lustrous. Intensely flashing vivid scarlet,	10	25	
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-yellow, spotted carmine,	5	15	50
Deep Scarlet. A very bright orange-crimson,	5	15	50
Empress of India. Dark blue-green foliage; flowers scarlet-crimson,	5	15	55
General Jacqueminot. Nearly as rich as <i>General Jacqueminot Rose</i> ,	10	30	
Golden King. Bright golden-yellow; dark foliage,	5	15	50
King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet flowers, with rich dark foliage,	5	15	55
King Theodore. Deep chocolate-crimson; dark foliage,	5	15	50
Lady Bird. Golden-yellow, barred with ruby-crimson,	5	20	
Lili Schmidt. Orange-yellow, blotched with brown,	5	15	50
Pearl. Very light straw color; fine for contrast,	5	15	55
Prince Henry. New; shining yellow, marbled bright scarlet,	5	20	
Rose. A delicate shade, very attractive,	5	15	50
Ruby King. Dark foliage; ruby-rose flowers,	5	15	55
Scheuerianum. Deep orange, spotted with velvety-brown,	5	15	50
Scheuerianum coccineum. Flaming orange-scarlet,	5	20	60
Spotted King. Golden-yellow, dark chocolate spots,	5	15	55

Mixed Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.

This includes many distinct colors, and both light and dark foliage varieties in mixture. It is, of course, not equal to our new mixed described below, but with the exception of this special strain is as good a mixture as sold in the trade to-day. The seed is so cheap that it should be planted liberally.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

Our Own Special NEW MIXED Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

We have selected carefully and improved this **Special Mixture** of the most beautiful new varieties, until now we are quite sure it is **altogether unequaled**. A well-known seed grower, in viewing one of our fields of about an acre planted in this mixed seed, said, "You cannot beat that mixture of Nasturtiums,—it is simply gorgeous." It is certainly impossible to praise this selected strain too highly,—such brilliant color combinations have never before been contrasted together even in Nasturtiums.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.



NICOTIANA *Affinis*.

This is an ornamental flowering Tobacco growing two feet high; the slender stalks branch freely, bear a profusion of quite large, white flowers, which are delightfully fragrant.

	PER Pkt.	PER OZ.
Affinis (Ornamental Flowering Tobacco), .	\$ 0 05	\$ 0 20

OXALIS.

Rosea,	5	1 25
Tropaeoloides,	5	1 00
Valdiviana,	5	60
Choice Mixed,	5	1 25



IMPROVED GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSY.

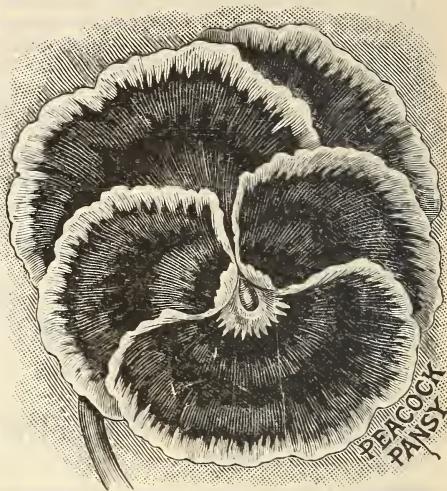
PANSIES.

These have been always a leading specialty with us, and the plants from which the seed is saved are carefully inspected while in bloom. We also make each season most careful early and late trials of all varieties at FORDHOOK FARMS, and know that our strains are unsurpassed for purity as well as size of flower. Florists will bear in mind, however, that the largest-flowered varieties only reach perfection in rich, moist soil and a cool temperature. For summer bedding under the hot sun, the smaller-flowered varieties will make better growth and bloom freely all summer long. The grand, large-flowered sorts are especially desirable for sale in the early spring; for this purpose it is best to sow the seed early in September, and winter the plants in a sheltered cold frame. Plants for summer bedding give the best results from spring-sown seed.

The *Bugnot*, *Cassier's*, *Giant Trimardean*, and *Burpee's* *Defiance* strains make the largest and finest flowers during the winter and early spring; while the *Imperial German* and separate-named sorts, together with our fine mixtures, are more desirable for summer bloom. Our *Fordhook Bedding Mixture* is made up from the brightest and most free-flowering varieties, selected by the experience gained in our summer trials in the open ground. For full description of the finest varieties, including *Burpee's* *Defiance Strain* and other choice novelties, see THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899.

	PER Pkt.	PER OZ.
Emperor William,	\$ 0 05	\$ 1 00
King of the Blacks,	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55 cts.)	5 1 00
Lord Beaconsfield,	5	1 00
Odier, or Prize Blotched,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90 cts.)	5 3 50
Pure Yellow,	5	1 00
Quadricolor, or Pheasant's Eye,	5	1 25
Silver-Edged,	5	1 00
Striped or Mottled,	5	1 00
Snow Queen,	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55 cts.)	5 1 00
English "Face," Pansies, Fine Mixcd,	5	1 25
Fordhook Bedding, Mixed,	5	1 25
Large-Flowering, Very Fine Mixed,	10	1 00
Good Quality, Mixed,	5	60

We make "Trade Packets" (containing about 2000 seeds) of any of the above separate colors or the mixtures at 25 cents each, net.



PANSY, IMPROVED STRAINS.

	PKT.	OZ.
Bugnot,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00)	\$ 0 10
Burpee's <i>Defiance</i> , Mixed	(1000 seeds, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00)	15 7 00
Burpee's <i>Defiance</i> , Separate Colors	(1000 seeds, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.25)	15
Cardinal,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00)	10
Fairy Queen,	(1000 seeds, 80 cts.)	15
Fire King,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00)	10
Emperor Frederick,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00)	10
Cassier's Giant Odier,	(500 seeds, 60 cts.)	10 4 00
Cassier's Hortense Rose,	15	
Emperor Frederick,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00)	10
Coquette de Poissy,	(500 seeds, 50 cts.)	10
Giant Trimardeau,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10 2 00
" Improved,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10 3 00
Imperial German, Mixed	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.10)	15 4 00
" " Separate Colors	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10 5 00
Meteor,	10 1 50	
Peacock,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 70 cts.)	10
President Carnot,	(1000 seeds, \$1.00)	15
President McKinley,	(1000 seeds, 75 cts.)	25
Rosy Morn,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00)	10
Victoria Red,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 80 cts.)	10
Royal Prize, Mixed, of Finest Sorts	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10 3 00

PERILLA *Nankinensis*.

A rich deep-purple-leaved plant, resembling the Coleus in growth, used for ornamental foliage beds.

	PKT.	OZ.
Nankimensis,	\$ 0 05	\$ 0 20

BURPEE Best That Grow SEEDS

Leading American Seed Catalogue
for 1899,—Mailed FREE to all.

A bright Book of 176 pages, with elegant colored plates and illustrations from nature. Gives much valuable new information. THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS in cash prizes. Write a postal card TO-DAY!

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO. PHILADELPHIA

BURPEE'S SEEDS ARE THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!

New Giant Pansy,—PRESIDENT McKINLEY.

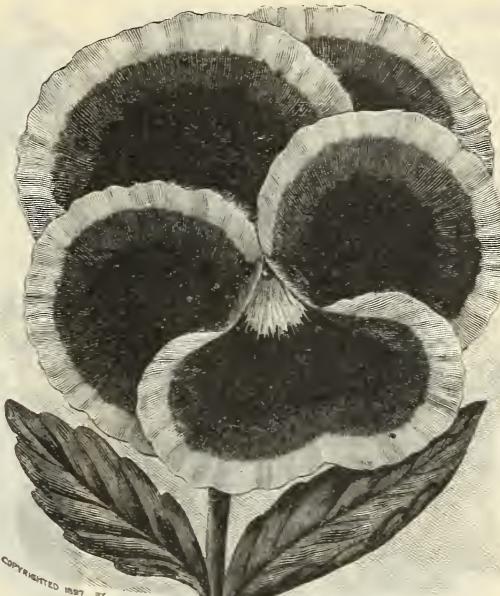
Introduced by us last year, this grand variety produces rounded flowers of fine form, measuring from two and a half to three inches across. The ground color is a deep, rich golden-yellow; but each petal is so heavily blotched that on the face this coloring appears only as a broad border or edging.

(WB) The central portion is so deeply blotched that at a little distance it seems a deep velvety black, but a closer examination shows a deep reddish-brown, shaded with delicate violet markings around the small golden eye.

Where the heavy blotches touch against the rich yellow margins they are marked with light veinings radiating a slight distance on the rich golden background. The petals are backed with pure yellow and are of good substance, the flowers lasting a long time even under the strong summer sun. It is not only a large early flowering sort, but is one of the most profuse blooming varieties for summer bedding.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 1000 seeds 75 cts.

Half-size pkt 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



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WATTS BURPEE & CO.

THE PRESIDENT MCKINLEY GIANT PANSY.

PRESIDENT CARNOT.

lighter in effect, the contrast being aptly described in calling them the *Silver* and the *Gold Bordered Pansies*. The center of each of the large rounded petals is heavily blotched with a soft, rich shade of violet-purple. The edges are distinctly outlined with a snowy-white band, the clear marking of which is well shown in the illustration below. In the center of the lower petals the coloring deepens to a deep velvety brown tint contrasting richly with the yellow of the small distinct eye. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; per trade pkt. of 1000 seeds, \$1.00.

New Pansy,—“FAIRY QUEEN.” See Colored Plate facing page 13 of THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899. While inspecting with particular care in the summer of 1897 all the “advance work” of the German growers (and Germany leads the world in Pansies) we were surprised to find this distinct and remarkable variety. It was sent out (only in Germany) last year by the originator, MR. F. C. HEINEMANN, and we are able now to offer home-grown seed at a moderate price.

Words are inadequate to describe the delicate beauty of this unique novelty. The flower, painted from nature on Colored Plate in THE FARM ANNUAL, will give some idea of the peculiar shade of color. The same shade of *delicate azure-blue*, clearly margined with a clean-cut border of pure white, has not existed heretofore in Pansies. The flowers are of good size, perfect circular form, of fine substance and borne abundantly on plants of neat, compact growth.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

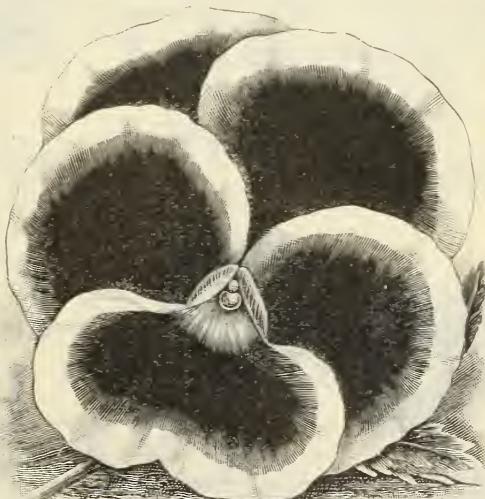
Per trade pkt. of 1000 seeds, 80 cts.

FINE PANSIES.

Burpee's Defiance Pansies. This is the largest and finest strain of giant-flowered Pansies, as illustrated and faithfully described on page 140 of THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899. ~~We~~ We would recommend particularly to Florists our seed of **Defiance GIANT FANCY**, both three-spotted and five-spotted, finest mixed of all colors. Per pkt. 15 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; per oz. \$7.00.

Cassier's Hortense Rose. This new Pansy of the famous Cassier's Giant strain bears uniformly large, circular flowers of both light and dark shades of *rose*, with prominent dark blotches on the three lower petals. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds, 75 cts.

Coquette de Poissy. A really distinct novelty of rare beauty. Most chaste and charming flowers; rosy lilac, deepest at the center and shading to nearly white on the two upper petals. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; 500 seeds for 50 cts.



THE PRESIDENT CARNOT GIANT PANSY.

THE MOST SUPERB
STRAIN
INEXISTENCE



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1890
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W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

PETUNIA.

Our grand, large-flowered strains, *Burpee's Defiance*, *Fordhook Fancy-Fringed Double*, *Giant Emperor*, *Ruffled White* and *Fringed White*, and *Giant of California*, make fine pot plants, and, as the seed is expensive, we advise starting the plants in the greenhouse in February; grown in this way, fine plants in flower may be had for sale at planting-out time. The *New Dwarf Brilliant Rose* is especially desirable for summer bedding, as winter blooming, or house plants. Our *Fringed Double* produces about thirty per cent. of double-flowered plants the flowers of which are extremely double, fine fringed, and of most beautiful colorings.

PER PKT. PER OZ.

Burpee's Defiance, Largest Flowering,		
Finest Mixed, . . . (1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	\$0 25	
Dwarf Inimitable, . . . (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	
Fordhook Fancy Fringed, Double, . . .	25	
Giant Emperor, . . . (1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	10	
" Ruffled White, . . . (1000 seeds, 60 cts.)	10	
" Fringed White, . . . (1000 seeds, 60 cts.)	10	
Giants of California, Mixed,		
(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	15	
Large-Flowering, Mixed, . . . (1/8 oz., \$1.00)	10	
Dwarf Brilliant Rose, . . . (1/4 oz., \$1.25)	10	
Striped and Blotched, . . . (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	\$0 75
Hybrida, Mixed,	5	50

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

We grow only the most brilliant colors of this free-flowering annual, discarding the dull-pink shades so largely found in cheap mixtures. Our *Fordhook Strain* of *Grandiflora* is composed of the finest-named varieties, and the large fields invariably receive the most enthusiastic commendation of florists visiting the farms. The *Grandiflora* strain grows eighteen inches high and blossoms all summer long; started early, in a cool greenhouse, they make fine blooming plants for spring sales. The *Nana Compacta* grows only six inches high when in full bloom, but bears a profusion of fine, large flowers; they make beautiful ribbon borders for flower-beds by simply sowing the seed in a shallow drill around the edge of the flower-bed.

PER PKT.	PER OZ.
\$0 10	\$0 75
5	40
5	75
5	70
10	1 00
5	75
10	60
10	50
10	2 00
10	2 00
10	1 50

Starred and Fringed, Mixed,	5	40
Fine Mixed,	5	40
Grandiflora Alba,	5	75
" Large Blood-Red,	5	70
" Yellow,	10	1 00
" Splendens,	5	75
" Fordhook Strain, Mixed,	10	60
" Fine Mixed,	10	50
Nana Compacta, Snowball,	10	2 00
" Fireball,	10	2 00
" Mixed,	10	1 50

PLATYCODON.

Grandiflora, Fine Mixed,	5	50
New Large-Flowered, Dwarf, Blue,	10	1 00

BURPEE SEEDS GROW!

BURPEE'S Farm Annual, '99

An elegant new book of 176 pages,—gives much valuable information about **BEST SEEDS**, and offers thousands of dollars in **CASH PRIZES**. **FREE** to any address sent on a postal card. W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



POPPY.

In the named varieties of large-flowered Poppies, we save seed only from carefully rogued crops, and florists planting them for effective masses of color can depend on them to come true to name and color. *Fairy Blush* is finely fringed, and of a beautiful combination of soft pink and silver-white. *Fordhook Fairies* are a mixed strain of the fringed type, showing a most varied assortment of beautiful colorings. *Snowdrift* is a pure-white, fringed variety. *Carnation-Flowered*, double, have the petals finely fringed;

while the *Peony-Flowered*, double, have broad, rounded petals of silky texture. The new *Nankeen Yellow* has the same type of petal, of a pale-lemon hue. The *Tulip-Flowered* is a brilliant shade of richest scarlet, the single flowers resembling those of a tulip. *Golden Gate* and *Shirley* are improved strains of the Ranunculus-Flowered.

	PKT.	OZ.
Burpee's Fairy Blush,	\$0 10	\$0 80
Carnation, Double, Mixed,	5	10
Fordhook Fairy, Mixed,	10	80
Golden Gate,	10	40
Nankeen Yellow (New),	10	80
Snowdrift (True),	5	40
Tulip-Flowered,	10	65
The Shirley,	5	30
Double Peony-Flowered, Mixed,	5	10



DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED PORTULACA.

PORTULACA.

The *Double Rose-Flowered* produces the finest double flowers in varied colors and markings, making beautiful carpet-beds when planted in masses; it must be borne in mind, however, that even the finest double strains do not produce many double flowers until rather late in the season. The single-flowered embraces pure white and the most beautiful shades of yellow, pink, and red.

Double Rose-Flowered, Mixed	PKT.	OZ.
($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.)	\$0 10	\$2 00

Finest Single, Mixed,	5	25
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PRIMULA.

Auricula,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.25)	\$0 15
Obconica Grandiflora (Trade pkt., 50 cts.)		10



PRIMULA FIMBRIATA,—SINGLE CHINESE PRIMROSE.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE.

This is one of the finest winter-blooming pot plants for home culture, flowering freely throughout the winter months. To have fine, blooming plants for fall sales, the seed should be sown in April or May and grown in a cool situation during the summer. For description of choice-named varieties, see page 149 of FARM ANNUAL for 1899. Our mixed strains are composed of the best-named varieties, and will produce the finest and largest flowers in a great variety of colors.

	PKT.
Fimbriata Filicifolia, Mixed (Fern-Leaved Primula),	\$0 20
Fimbriata, Fringed, Mixed (Trade pkt., 50 cts.)	10
“ Splendid, Mixed, Large-Flowering, (Trade pkt., 75 cts.)	15
“ Alba Magnifica, (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
“ Blue, (Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
“ Bright Red, (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
“ Crimson Velvet, (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
“ Kermesina Splendens, (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
“ Lilac Marbled, (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
“ Rosy Morn, (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
“ Rubra Violacea, (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
“ Snow Queen, (Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
“ Striped, (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20

A trade packet of Primula contains from 500 to 1000 seeds. Prices on "Trade Packets" are net.

Primula obconica is a distinct species, flowering profusely the whole year round; the small, white flowers are borne in large clusters on a tall, stiff stem. *Primula auricula* is a fine, large-flowered strain of the hardy primrose, or *Cousinip*; the flowers are varied in coloring, with distinct, showy markings.

BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always GENUINE as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



PYRETHRUM.

Parthenifolium aureum, or *Golden Feather*, is a dwarf, compact plant having fern-like leaves of a bright, golden hue; excellent for edging foliage beds, as well as for baskets and vases. *Parthenium* (fl. pl.) has dark-green foliage and bears large clusters of double white flowers on long stems; desirable for cut-flowers in summer. *Roseum* is the *Persian Insect-Powder Plant*, the powder being made from the dried flowers; aside from this, the plant has large, daisy-like flowers in deep shades of pink and red; the plant is quite hardy and blooms freely.

	PKT.	OZ.
Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather),	\$0 10	\$0 40
Parthenium, fl. pl. (Feverfew),	10	60
Roseum (Insect-Powder Plant),	10	50

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean).

Grand, large-leaved plants for tropical bedding. The new *Zinziabar* varieties grow to the largest size, ten to fifteen feet in height, and have immense, showy leaves. *Cambodgensis* has large leaves of a bronze-red hue. *Spectabilis* is a tall sort with immense, pale-green leaves.

	PKT.	OZ.
Cambodgensis,	\$0 10	\$0 15
Spectabilis,	5	15
Zanzibarensis, Mixed, (1/4 lb., 50 cts.)	10	15
Mixed, (Per lb., 50 cts.)	5	10

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Good flowering plants for summer bedding; do best in a cool, moist location. The *Grandiflora* strain grows two and one-half feet high, producing large flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.
Grandiflora, Finest Mixed,	\$0 10	\$0 45
Mixed,	5	30



SALVIA.

Splendens is the well-known *Scarlet Sage*, one of the finest flowering plants for summer bedding, growing to large size, and covered with spikes of intense scarlet flowers. Seed started in February will make fine, bushy plants for planting out at the proper time.

	PKT.	OZ.
Splendens (Scarlet Sage), . . . (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 25

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).

These produce fine flowers in many beautiful shades. The flowers are useful for cut-flower work.

	PKT.	OZ.
Dwarf, Double Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 15
Large-Flowered, Double, Mixed,	10	40
Tall German, Mixed,	5	20

SMILAX.

This fine climber is grown extensively for use in floral decorations of all kinds. The best results are obtained by raising fresh plants from seed each spring.

	PKT.	OZ.
Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides,	\$0 10	\$0 40



STOCKS.

These make grand blooming plants for bedding or for pot culture in cool locations; the large spikes of fine, double flowers are also desirable for cutting. The Dwarf varieties are best suited for blooming early in the spring, unless the large-flowering *Globe Pyramidal* can be given an early start,—six-inch pots and ample room in which to grow,—when they make grand decorative plants, suitable for spring sales. The *large-flowering Dwarf*, in separate colors, are especially fine, and can be had in bloom in three- and four-inch pots. *White Perpetual*, or "*Cut-and-Come-Again*," is a most useful variety for florists, furnishing a constant supply of fine, white sprays throughout the season.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
Dwarf German Ten Weeks, Fine Mixed, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 80
Dwarf White Pyramid, (1/8 oz., \$1.25)	15	
Emperor, or Perpetual, Mixed		
	(1/8 oz., 60 cts.)	10 4 25
Giant Perfection, Mixed, . . . (1/8 oz., 30 cts.)	10	2 25
Globe Pyramidal, Mixed		
	(1/8 oz., \$1.25)	15 3 75
Large-Flowering Dwarf, Blood-Red, . . .	10	2 50
" " " Purple Violet, . . .	10	2 50
" " " Pure White, . . .	10	2 50
" " " Choice Mixed, . . .	10	1 50
Red Victoria (New), . . . (1/8 oz., \$1.50)	15	
White Perpetual, or Cut-and-Come-Again,	15	3 00
Brompton, or Winter, Mixed,	10	3 50

SUNFLOWERS.

Our collection of these is most extensive and embraces all the types. Several new varieties of distinct merit for florists will be found described on page 116 of the FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899. The *Dahlia Sunflower* produces numerous double flowers of a bright golden yellow. New *Double Multiflora* branches at each leaf, and each branch produces a fine double flower, the smaller ones from the side branches resembling a fine dahlia. *Cucumerifolius* has small, single flowers resembling daisies. The *New Stella* has fine single flowers of a larger size than the last named. *Globosus Fistulosus* produces terminal flowers of immense size and extremely double.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
Globosus Fistulosus,	\$0 05	\$0 10
Miniature (Cucumerifolius),	5	15
New Double Multiflora, . . . (1/4 lb., 25 cts.)	5	8
The Dahlia,	5	10
Golden Nigger,	10	25
German Gold,	10	25
Chrysanthemum-Flowered,	10	50
Stella,	10	30

SWEET WILLIAM
(*Dianthus Barbatus*).

Hardy plants, flowering freely early in the spring the second season from seed; fine for flower-borders and also quite useful for cutting. Our mixed strains embrace a wide range of most beautiful colorings.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Single, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 15
Double, Mixed,	5	40



TORENIA.

Beautiful free-flowering plants for summer bedding, pot culture, or planting in baskets and vases. Seed started in February makes fine blooming plants in small pots for spring sales. *Fournieri*, close, compact growth, with deep-blue flowers brightly marked with orange; *Grandiflora*, stronger growth and much larger and darker flowers; *White Wings*, similar in growth to *Fournieri*, but with creamy-white flowers.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Fournieri, . . (1/8 oz., 30 cts.; 1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	\$0 05	\$3 50
“ Grandiflora, . . (1/8 oz., 35 cts.)	10	4 00
White Wings, . . (1/8 oz., 40 cts.)	10	4 50

**NEW MAMMOTH VERBENA,—
FORDHOOK FAMOUS.**

Largest and Best.

This is a strain of **TRULY MAMMOTH VERBENA** that produces *uniformly magni-*
ficent trusses, of which the individual flowers are all of *unusual size* and which also embraces a wide range of colors. The individual blossoms are frequently *larger than a silver quar-*
ter,—in fact, many are scarcely covered by a silver half-dollar. Take a silver quarter and try to cover any of the single flowers of the corymb illustrated herewith, and you will realize how magnificent in size are the single florets, as the illustration has been accurately reproduced from a photograph, natural size. The colors are varied,—all desirable markings. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; 1/2 oz. 65 cts.; per oz. \$1.25.



THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan).

Free-flowering, trailing vines of rapid growth; very pretty when used about the edges of baskets, vases, or tubs of flowering plants. Seed sown in February and March make fine-blooming pot plants for spring sales. The flowers are pure white, yellow, and deep orange, both self-colored and with distinct black eye in the center.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 25

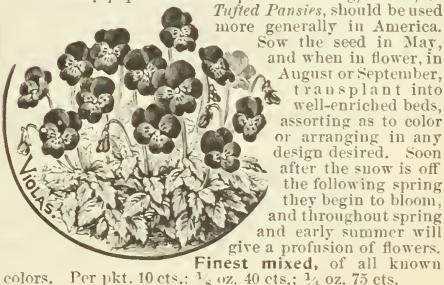
VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle).

Free-flowering, bushy plants, two feet in height, with glossy, deep-green leaves. The flowers are white and deep pink, both self-colored and with a bright eye of contrasting color. Fine for bedding and pot culture; the plants are in bloom the whole year round; start seed early in the greenhouse.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Mixed Colors,	\$0 05	\$0 65

VIOLAS, or Tufted Pansies.

Extremely popular in Europe for bedding, *Violas*, or *Tufted Pansies*, should be used more generally in America.



Sow the seed in May, and when in flower, in August or September, transplant into well-enriched beds, assorting as to color or arranging in any design desired. Soon after the snow is off the following spring they begin to bloom, and throughout spring and early summer will give a profusion of flowers.

Finest mixed, of all known colors. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; 1/2 oz. 75 cts.



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W.A.B.C.CO.

NEW FORDHOOK FAMOUS MAMMOTH VERBENA.



VERBENA HYBRIDA—PURE WHITE.

VERBENA.

Our strains of this popular bedding plant are saved from the choicest flowers, and embrace only the finest colorings. The new *MAMMOTH FORDHOOK FAMOUS* in mixed colors is the finest and largest-flowered strain in cultivation. We would suggest to florists that plants raised from seed for spring sales are not only free from the troublesome "Verbena rust," which destroys so many plants from cuttings, but are also much stronger; will grow more vigorously and blossom more profusely when bedded out. The seed germinates slowly and should be planted quite early. Those who prefer to propagate from cuttings will be able to select many new and desirable colors from our fine seed for stock plants.

	PKT.	OZ.
Hybrida, Auricula-Flowered,	\$0 10	\$1 25
" Italian Striped, . . . (1/4 oz., 45 ets.)	10	1 50
" Pure White, . . . (1/4 oz., 35 ets.)	10	1 25
" Scarlet Defiance (1/2 oz., 45 ets.)	10	1 50
" New Mammoth Fordhook Famous, Mixed Colors (1/4 oz., 35 ets.)	10	1 25
" Extra Fine, Mixed,	10	1 00
" Fine Quality, Mixed (1/4 oz., 25 ets.)	5	80
" Common, Mixed,	5	60

WALLFLOWER.

Extensively grown abroad for fall and winter bloom as pot plants; highly desirable both for the beauty and fragrance of the flowers. Sow seed early in the spring, growing the plants in the open ground; in the fall lift and plant in pots or window-boxes for flowering.

	PKT.	OZ.
Choice Single, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 15
Fine German Double, Mixed,	10	2 00



A PLANT OF DWARF DOUBLE LILIPUT ZINNIA.

ZINNIA.

Showy flowering plants for summer bedding. The seeds may be planted early in the spring where the plants are to bloom, or may be started still earlier indoors to obtain a longer season of bloom. The *Giant Mammoth, Mixed*, produces fine, double flowers of the largest size and in a great variety of brilliant colors. The *Double Liliput* is of dwarf, compact growth, with very symmetrical and extremely double flowers of small size. The new *Fairy Gem* produces, on neat little bushes, beautiful miniature double flowers of many bright colors.

	PKT.	PER OZ.
Elegans, Superb Double,	\$0 10	\$0 40
" Giant Mammoth, Mixed,	10	50
" Double Liliput (<i>New Extra Fine Strain</i>),	10	70
" Dwarf Double "Fairy Gem," Mixed, . . . (1/4 oz., 50 ets.)	10	1 75

Should you desire any other varieties offered in THE FARM ANNUAL and not listed here, please write stating quantity required, and we will quote prices by letter.

EVERLASTINGS.

	PKT.	PER OZ.
Aeroclinium, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 15
Ammobium, White,	5	15
Gomphrena, Mixed,	5	15
Helichrysum, Fireball,	10	45
" Snowball,	10	45
" Golden Ball,	10	45
" Monstrosum, Mixed,	5	40
" Dwarf, Splendid Mixed,	5	40
Helipteron Sanfordi,	5	35
Rhodanthus Manglesii,	5	75
Waitzia Grandiflora,	10	85
Xeranthemum, Mixed,	5	35
Everlastings, Mixed,	10	40

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

	PKT.	PER OZ.
Agrostis Nebulosa,	\$0 05	\$0 40
Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats),	5	15
Briza Graeilis,	5	20
" Maxima (Quaking Grass),	5	15
Bromus Brizaeformis,	5	15
Chrysurus Cynosuroides,	5	15
Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears),	5	10
Erianthus Ravennea,	5	35
Eulalia Japonica Zebra (Zebra Grass),	10	70
Glycerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass),	10	35
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel's-Tail Grass),	5	20
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's-Tail Grass),	5	20
Pennisetum Longistylum,	10	20
Trycholoma Rosea,	5	30
Mixed Annual Varieties of Grasses,	10	20

BURPEE'S
Seeds Grow
and are always the
BEST THAT GROW!

As proved by thousands of trials at
our famous FORDHOOK FARMS,—the
largest Trial Grounds in America.

BURPEE'S
Farm Annual
for 1899—mailed FREE to all

A handsome new book of 176 pages,—tells the plain truth about Seeds, including rare Novelties which cannot be had elsewhere. Beautiful colored plates and hundreds of illustrations from nature. Gives practical information of real value to all who would raise the choicest Vegetables and most beautiful Flowers. Write a postal card **TO-DAY!**

We grow more Flower Seeds than do any other American Seedsmen

While we have the largest trade with amateurs, yet outside of Sweet Peas our trade with Florists is not so large as it should be. Perhaps one reason is because our terms are "**Cash**," and yet, when the **quality of stock** and the **low prices** are fairly considered, Florists will find it **pays to buy of us**.

Nowhere else can you be so **SURE** of having **ALL** the Seeds **Fresh and of the Finest Strains**, because, while there are other seedsmen who intend to be just as careful to supply "**ONLY THE BEST**," there are no other seedsmen, at least in America, who **test everything so thoroughly as we do at FORDHOOK FARMS**. "**Talk is Cheap**," but this is not "*merely Talk*." We do not wonder, from the exaggerated statements made in many catalogues, that the Florist or Gardener is apt to think that a seedsman's claims should be largely discounted.

"Come and See." **Florists and Gardeners are always welcome**,—both at our city warehouse in the winter or spring, and at the farms during spring, summer, or autumn. In Philadelphia you can see how **carefully seeds are handled**. At **FORDHOOK FARMS** you can see many growing crops, but particularly how **completely seeds are tested**. We have seldom, if ever, had a visit from either a Florist or Market Gardener who, notwithstanding all he had read about **FORDHOOK**, was not surprised at the extent and thoroughness of the trials,—both under glass and in the open fields.

A Pleasant Trolley Ride. Take any Philadelphia trolley car marked *Willow Grove* and exchange there for Doyles-town. If you have the time, this is more pleasant than coming by train. Wednesday is visitors' day, but our customers from a distance can get cards of admission for any other day, except Sunday, by calling at our Philadelphia office.

33½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT on Seeds in retail packets

☞ After making out your order you will please figure up the total value of **Seeds in Retail Packets**, at the prices quoted "*per packet*," and then **deduct one-third**.

☞ If you should order **Seeds in Retail Packets** amounting to ten dollars, you are entitled to

FIFTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Thus, ten dollars' worth of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, at retail prices "*per packet*," would cost you only Five Dollars.

BURPEE'S SEEDS have a National Reputation

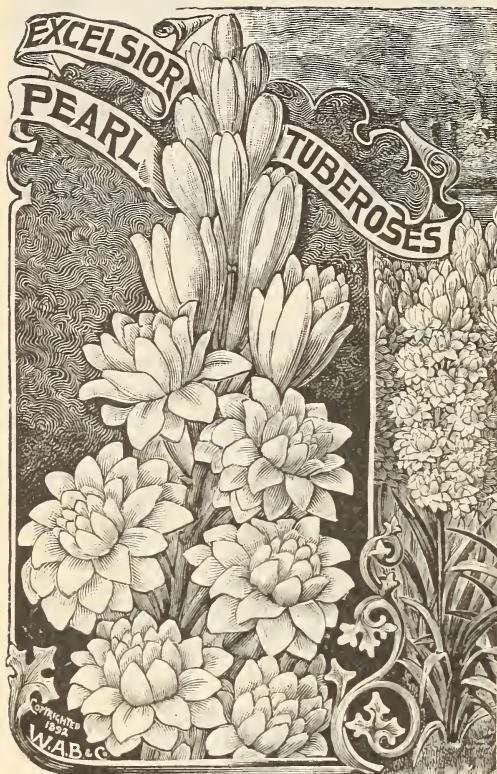
and at this liberal discount of **one-half** many Florists find them profitable to handle. Prices by **weight** and by **trade packet** are **net**.



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always **Genuine** as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



SELECT SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS



EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSES

The Tuberose is justly a universal favorite and is very easily grown. The New **Excelsior Pearl Tuberoses** have been selected with great care and are superior to the ordinary Pearl Tuberoses. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of large flowers in great profusion, perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose, while of equally delicious fragrance. Largest size selected bulbs, 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100; 200 for \$3.25, or \$15.00 per 1000.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED TUBEROSE.

The leaves of this variety are bordered with creamy white; flowers single, but very large and of exquisite fragrance. Bulbs continue to grow and bloom year after year. It blooms several weeks earlier than the other sorts, which adds greatly to its value.

\$1.75 per 100; 200 for \$3.25, or \$15.00 per 1000.

TUBEROSE,—ALBINO.

The flower-spike is large and evenly filled with large, single flowers with gracefully recurved petals, free from the brown tint common to the old sorts. The tube and expanded sepals are of the purest waxy white.

\$1.75 per 100; 200 for \$3.25, or \$15.00 per 1000.

Fordhook Gigantic Tuberous-Rooted BEGONIAS.

See page 111.

BEST SEVEN LILIES.

LILIUM AURATUM (The Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan). This produces in great profusion immense flowers, which measure fully ten inches when expanded; wonderfully fragrant. Color ivory white, with distinct central band of brightest yellow; petals thickly spotted with rich chocolate-crimson. Good bulbs, 10 cts. each; \$8.00 per 100.

LILIUM ELEGANS (also known as *Thunbergianum*). Grows from ten to fifteen inches high, with stout, erect stems, terminated with umbels of handsome cup-shaped flowers five to six inches across. We offer a mixture which embraces all the most beautiful and distinct varieties, ranging from bright orange to deep blood-red. One of the earliest flowering of all. 7 cts. each; \$6.00 per 100.

LILIUM PARDALINUM (The Panther Lily). This native variety grows with wonderful luxuriance four to six feet high, bearing gorgeous, drooping flowers of a brilliant orange-red color, not unlike a rare *Superbum*. 10 cts. each; \$8.00 per 100.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM MONSTROSUM ALBUM. This interesting and distinct kind has broad, flat foliage and stems; pure white flowers of fine form. This is the only white variety we offer. 10 cts. each; \$8.00 per 100.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM (also known as *Roseum*). "Handsome beyond all others on account of the clear, deep-rose color of its flowers, which seem all rugged with rubies sparkling with crystal points." 10 cts. each; \$8.00 per 100.

LILIUM TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (The Double Tiger Lily). Grows from four to six feet high, and produces an immense number of double, bright orange-red flowers spotted with black. 8 cts. each; \$6.00 per 100.

LILIUM WALLACEI. This magnificent variety grows about three feet high, producing a profusion of beautiful buff flowers, spotted freely with maroon; entirely distinct. 8 cts. each; \$6.00 per 100.



LILIUM AURATUM.

Show and Fancy DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

By express or freight we will supply field-grown roots of each variety named below at **15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; \$1.25 per dozen, or \$10.00 per 100**, purchaser to pay express charges on receipt. These prices are for purchaser's choice of varieties. Equally as good roots of **The Best DAHLIAS** cannot be had for less money anywhere.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON. *See illustration.* The flowers are of immense size, often reaching six and a half inches in diameter, and are most beautifully formed. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and an early, profuse, and continuous bloomer. The huge flowers are produced on long, graceful stems, supplied with buds and foliage, and at a short distance are mistaken for large, yellow chrysanthemums.

IRIDESCENT (*The Red and Blue Dahlia*). The color is golden-orange, overlaid bright red, and suffused and tipped pure blue, the whole giving it a brilliant, iridescent effect. The plant is of medium height and an extremely profuse bloomer.

ARABELLA. Pale primrose, shaded old rose and lavender. Early and profuse flowering.

DANDY. Distinct and striking; pink striped and penciled black. Sometimes solid black, and sometimes solid pink.

ELEGANS. Petals a rich rosy purple, striped and tipped with white; reflex a silvery pink.

GEO. SMITH. Superb; large purple.

GOLDEN BALL. Very large; pale yellow, blending to deep golden-yellow.

JAS. STEPHENS. Very large; bright scarlet.

JOHN KEYNES. Orange-scarlet; large and full.

LUCY FAWCETT. Very large and profuse bloomer; straw, penciled rosy magenta.

MISS BROWNING. Large; pure yellow, tipped white; beautiful and chaste.

MISS CANNELL. White, tipped rosy purple; large; of fine form and profuse.

PURITY. A beautiful pure white.

STRIPED BANNER. Deepglowing crimson, striped white; distinct and effective.



CLIFFORD W. BRUTON DAHLIA.

MIXED DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

give grand plants and abundant bloom. We wish all our Dahlia-loving friends could have seen the two acres of plants from which this mixture was taken. The best mixed DOUBLE DAHLIAS at **10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen, or \$8.00 per 100.**

OTHER SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (*Elephant's Ears*). A very effective plant, suitable alike either as a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for the borders of ponds. Its distinct, apron-like leaves attain the length of three feet by twenty inches wide. 10 cts. each, or \$8.00 per 100.

CALADIUM, FANCY LEAVED. Superbly ornamental foliage plants, suited for pot culture in the house or conservatory. Fine mixed bulbs 20 cts. each; 6 for \$1.00.

NYMPHÆA ODORATA GIGANTEA. An improved form of the common Pond Lily, *Nymphaea odorata*, with more deeply cupped flowers almost double the size. Price of good roots, 15 cts. each; \$13.00 per 100.

OXALIS DIEPPI. Very handsome, clover-like foliage; pure white flowers. 50 for 20 cts.; 100 for 35 cts.; 1000 for \$2.00.

OXALIS LASANDRIA. Beautifully cut foliage; rosy-pink flowers; grows taller than Dieppi. 50 for 20 cts.; 100 for 35 cts.; 1000 for \$2.00.

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA (*Flaming Torch, or Red-Hot Poker Plant*). The flower-spike is often five feet high, and the flower measures fifteen inches long and twelve inches in circumference. They are a dazzling scarlet, lower half tinged with rich orange. A valuable feature is that the flowers are nearly frost proof, and remain uninjured long after most other flowers have perished. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

TIGRIDIAS (*Shell Flowers*).

These are *extremely beautiful*, and should be in every garden. Planted in the open ground in May, they commence blooming early in July, and produce an abundance of gorgeous flowers until October. Late in autumn the bulbs should be lifted, dried, and stored in the cellar, like Gladioli. They are one of the easiest plants in the world to cultivate, and always sure to bloom abundantly. *Seven Varieties, Mixed.* 35 cts. per dozen, or \$2.75 per 100.



A GROUP OF TIGRIDIAS.



These seedlings have been saved from the most beautiful French Hybrids, and embrace a wide range of colors. They are in every way equal to choice named varieties, which cost many times as much. They are superior to the mixed Gladioli generally sold, as these mixtures, being made up of cheap named varieties, contain too many common red and dark colors. Our Seedling Gladioli can be relied upon to bloom freely and to embrace all shades of buff, salmon, pink, crimson, yellow, white, lemon, rose, maroon, scarlet, cherry, and beautifully variegated and oddly marked varieties.

Prices of BURPEE'S SUPERL SEEDLINGS. Large bulbs, guaranteed to flower, 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

LEMOINEI SEEDLING GLADIOLI.

The colors are more intense and vivid than in any other Gladioli, but the flowers are smaller. **Fine Mixed**—prices: 20 cts. per dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

FINE MIXED GLADIOLI.

Our mixed Gladioli embrace a magnificent variety of beautiful colors.

First-Size Bulbs, guaranteed to flower, extra fine mixed, 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000.

Second-Size Bulbs, which will all flower the first summer, 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000, embracing all colors.

NEW GLADIOLI CHILDSI,—Finest Mixed.

This wonderful class of Hybrid Gladioli was produced by MAX LEICHTLIN, of Germany. The introducer describes them as follows: "They are much stronger and more vigorous than others. They are very tall and erect, often standing four or five feet high, with spikes of bloom over two feet in length. They branch freely, in most cases each stem producing three or four spikes, and bloom much earlier than ordinary varieties. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently seven to nine inches across. The form of both the flower and spike is perfection itself."

All varieties mixed, 45 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

GLOXINIAS.

For illustration of flower, see page 118.

This gorgeous exotic is as easily grown and cared for as many of the common flowers. *They will bloom in three months from time seed is sown.* They will bloom in **six weeks** from time dry bulb is planted. Keep the bulbs in pots in the house, or on the veranda, in boxes or little frames outside, and you can cut the flowers all summer.

The bulbs should be started in a warm place—greenhouse, hot-bed, or sunny window. They will bloom till late in summer, when they should be dried off, letting the leaves die; the pots can be kept over winter in a cellar free from frost.

Crassifolia grandiflora erecta, mixed. Embracing all the most beautiful colors, 10 cts. each; \$7.50 per 100. In separate colors—**Blue, Pink, and White**—at 12 cts. each; \$8.00 per 100.

Tigered and Spotted, mixed. A fine mixture, 10 cts. each; \$7.00 per 100.

JAPAN IRIS (Iris Kaempferi).

This is the *Fleur-de-Lis* so popular in France. The flowers are enormous, measuring from six to eight inches across, and the colorings are simply indescribable, running through white, crimson, lilac, and blue, generally blended together in a most charming way.

Best Double, mixed. By express, at expense of purchaser, \$1.00 per dozen, or \$7.00 per 100.



Best Single, mixed. By express, at expense of purchaser, 75 cts. per dozen, or \$5.00 per 100.

New Dwarf Canna,—GLORIOSA.

Without exception this is the most useful and beautiful Canna yet introduced. It is the only dwarf-growing variety that has exceptionally large individual florets and numerous long trusses of bloom.

We received a **GOLD MEDAL**,—the highest possible award,—at Omaha, where we had a number of plants bedded out upon the grounds of the TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.

Price 20 cts. each ; 3 for 50 cts., or 7 for \$1.00, postpaid. **Wholesale**,—by express: Good, strong roots securely packed at the low price of **\$1.20 per dozen, 50 for \$3.50, or \$6.00 per 100.**



ROSES for Florists.

Our business is to produce and sell **SEEDS ONLY**. For the accommodation of many of our customers who have no local Florist in their neighborhood and desire some choice **plants by mail**, we have for years added a short Plant Department to **THE FARM ANNUAL**. Two of these pages, giving the best collections of Roses, are repeated in this catalogue, as many Market Gardeners will also want to avail themselves of these cheap popular collections. Outside of the Gloriosa Canna we do not offer plants at wholesale. We take pleasure, however, in recommending Florists, who desire **ROSES**, to correspond directly with

ROBERT SCOTT & SON,
SHARON HILL, DELAWARE CO., PA.

Messrs. Scott & Son have been leading Rose growers for nearly fifty years. Besides growing plants for our mail trade and cut-flowers for the Philadelphia market, they make a specialty of growing for Florists such Roses as *American Beauty*, *The Bride*, *President Carnot*, *Meteor*, *Perle des Jardins*, *Augusta Victoria*, and *Mrs. Robert Gurnet*. These are grown on their own roots in two-and-a-half-inch pots and in June in three-inch pots. For the past two years they have been making a specialty also of **grafted Roses** for winter forcing. These are grafted on Dickson's famous Manetti stocks, and produce one-third more flowers than own root stock. Orders for this grafted stock should be received not later than March 1st. **ROBERT SCOTT & SON** do not issue a wholesale price-list, but solicit correspondence from Florists, who are recommended to apply directly to them.

EIGHT Ever-blooming ROSES for 50 Cts.

An UNEQUALED COLLECTION of the BEST ROSES for 1899.

This Collection is not made up of "Cheap Roses," grown cheaply and sold cheaply, but embraces **EIGHT NEW AND CHOICE Ever-blooming Roses**, all good, strong plants, as described below, mailed, **postpaid**, for **Fifty Cents** (to Canada, ten cents extra).

Although we have arrangements each year with ROBERT SCOTT & SON to grow **Eight of the Best Roses** in large numbers, especially for this Collection, never before have we been able to give value quite equal to this year. The CLIMBING KAISERIN sold last year at 50 cts. each, while THE BURBANK, PRINCESS BONNIE, and ANTOINE RIVOIRE sold for 25 cts. each. Altogether this is an **UNEQUALED "Eight Roses for Fifty Cents."**

ROSES

are the great specialty of THE PENROSE NURSERIES. The several collections for 1899 give unequalled value in the

Best
Roses.



CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A climbing sport from the well-known *Kaiserin Augusta Victoria*. This grand novelty was sent out last year by another firm under the name of MRS. ROBERT PEARY, but MESSRS.

ROBERT SCOTT & SON have had the stock for three years and sent it out in Europe as well as in America last year under the name of CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. As it is a sport from *Kaiserin*, it has the same qualities as its parent, but has a climbing habit, and the flowers are somewhat larger, with more substance. It has exceptional merit as a climbing white rose, and when well established is practically an Ever-blooming Climber. 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

PRINCESS BONNIE. One of the best constant-blooming crimson Roses. The flowers are extra large, full, and deliciously sweet. The color is solid rich crimson, exquisitely shaded. A constant and abundant bloomer, covered with flowers the whole season. A hardy, vigorous grower, and one of the sweetest and most beautiful of ever-blooming roses. 15 cts. each.

MOSSELLA, or New YELLOW Soupert. MSELLA is *fully as hardy* and equally as constant in bloom as the well-known *CLOTILDE SOUPERT*, so deservedly popular. The full flowers are of the same size, but the color is white, shading in the center to apricot-yellow. It is even more prolific than the original *Soupert* in its *wondrous freedom of bloom*, while the buds are more beautiful. The plant is of dwarf, bushy growth, blooming sometimes singly, but often in clusters of from three to five. The flowers are very double and highly built. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 9 for \$1.00.

THE BRIDE. Among the best of the large, double, white roses for cut-flowers and general culture. 15 cts. each.

BRIDESMAID. This is the most valuable of all the Tea Roses for cutting, keeping quite fresh for days. The buds are a bright, deep pink. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

CLOTILDE SOUPERT. For description of this beautiful Rose,—see THE FARM ANNUAL.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. A new Hybrid

Tea with splendid large flowers. Color exquisite rosy flesh on yellow ground, prettily edged and shaded with lively carmine. A strong, healthy grower and abundant bloomer. 20 cts.

THE BURBANK ROSE.

We paid MR. LUTHER BURBANK **five hundred dollars cash** for the original plant, and what he had already propagated, of this wonderful new Rose, introduced exclusively by us last year. It is not intended as a florist's rose for cut-flowers, but is specially adapted both for outdoor bedding and for blooming in pots in the house during the winter. It is strong and vigorous, with neat, rich green foliage, not liable to mould or spot. The plant is of symmetrical form, and does not make sparse open growth out of doors, as do so many other choice varieties. Each plant becomes a well-rounded bush that is most effective when grown at some little distance from other plants.

The BURBANK Rose is **perfectly hardy**. The plants begin to bloom when only a few inches high, and flower most profusely all through the spring and summer until stopped by heavy frost late in the autumn.

The BURBANK is **without exception the freest-flowering Rose in cultivation**. The flowers are double, of fine form, nearly three inches across. The color is a deep rose-pink, shading to a beautiful soft rose at the center. The petals are well incurved so that the center is hidden. In September and October the outer petals change to a deep, rich carmine.

Price 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts., or 8 for \$1.00, postpaid.

FOR 50 CTS. we will send, **postpaid**, all the above eight elegant Roses,—good, strong plants, each distinctly labeled and all carefully packed.



A flower of THE BURBANK ROSE.

TWELVE FAMOUS HARDY ROSES FOR \$1.00

Eight Elegant Hybrid Teas and Four Hardy Ever-Blooming Roses.

Our customers will be certainly delighted with this superb Collection, now offered for the first time. Every year we receive many inquiries for EVER-BLOOMING ROSES that are hardy and have large, well-formed buds. To meet this demand we have grouped together this Collection of TWELVE for One Dollar. All are either too rare or too difficult of propagation to include in our general list at this rate, but for 1899 we have arranged to offer at the same price when *the entire Collection is taken*. Separately the varieties can be supplied only at the prices named.

THIS SUPERB COLLECTION includes **Eight Hybrid Tea Roses**, while of the twelve varieties nine are largely used by florists for cut-flowers, many of the blooms bringing \$3.00 and \$4.00 per dozen during the holidays. We have provided a good stock of young, healthy plants for this Collection, but, as we anticipate a **great demand**, must request **Early Orders**. We fear that many customers who order late in the season will be disappointed by having their money returned with the unwelcome report "sold out," as this Collection is "**sure to sell**,"—embracing as it does the **best up-to-date hardy Roses** at a price before unheard of!

Souvenir du PRESIDENT CARNOT. This grand new Hybrid Tea Rose is a strong grower, producing long-stemmed, large flowers of great substance. The color is a delicate shade of pink in the center; edge of petals flesh color. It is an ideal hardy garden rose. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

MADAME JULES GROLEZ. A new French Hybrid Tea Rose with large full flowers of extra good form. Color very bright china-rose. The flowers, produced on long stems, are extremely free in bloom and deliciously sweet. 25 cts. each.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. Identical with its parent, save in color, which is a pure white, under certain conditions showing a faint touch of pink on border of petals. A grand bedding or pot rose, and of magnificent size, both in bud and open flower. This is the very best white rose up to date. In every way it is as fine as its parent, the famous *Maman Cochet*. 25 cts. each.

MAMAN COCHET. This most beautiful of all pink Tea Roses is also the very best for garden culture. Deep, fragrant, double half-globes of rich, silvery rose-pink, shaded with mauve and yellow. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts., or 10 for \$1.00.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. This has become well known as a "Champion for vigor, hardiness, free bloom, fragrance, form, and color." Bright coral-pink, large and double. 15 cts.

ETOILE DE LYON. The large flowers are light golden-yellow, and delightfully sweet. The best yellow for open-air culture. 15 cts. each.

MADAME PERNET DUCHER. The buds are pointed, of a clear sulphur-yellow color, deepening toward the center to golden-yellow. 15 cts.

METEOR. This is a most brilliantly beautiful Rose, unsurpassed among Hybrid Teas for hardiness and freedom of bloom. The long-stemmed flowers are of medium size, double, and fragrant; color intense, glowing, velvety crimson. 15 cts.

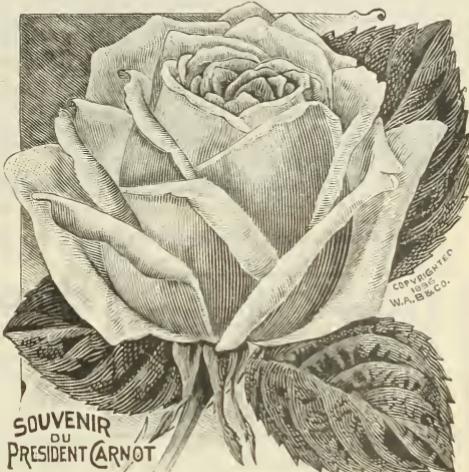
MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT. The most beautiful Hybrid Tea, being considered even finer than *La France*, which it excels in vigor, hardiness, the size, and deeper color of its exquisite satiny pink flowers. 15 cts. each.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. It has long, magnificent buds, and its large, perfectly double, white flowers are produced on long stems and are unequalled in form. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. A free-flowering perpetual-blooming Hybrid Tea Rose, with beautiful buds and semi-double flowers; rich bronzy rose, shaded salmon. 20 cts. each.

SOUV. DE WOOTON. The velvety red color is equal to Jacqueminot's. The plant is one of the most prolific bloomers in existence, every shoot having a flower-bud. It is a full, double rose; is good in bud and when fully expanded. The open flower is very fragrant, and frequently measures five inches in diameter. 15 cts. each.

ONE DOLLAR buys all the above twelve hardy Roses.



Seven Superb Sweet Peas for 25 Cts.

Our Grand Collection of Seven Superb New Sweet Peas for twenty-five cents is a special feature of our business each year, but never before has the collection contained seeds of such value as this year. All are regular-size packets, from forty to seventy seeds each, except *Prince of Wales* and *Black Knight*, of which there are twenty seeds.

LADY NINA BALFOUR. Is one of the most exquisite of recent introductions, being exceedingly lovely. In color it is the most delicate mauve imaginable.

MODESTY. Ground color silvery white, suffused with a soft flesh-pink, becoming rather deeper in the central portion the longer it remains open. A charming variety; "it is the most delicate pink in existence."

ORIENTAL. The back of standard is a rich shade of salmon, suffused with rose; the front is a softer shade of rosy salmon, with heavy salmon-pink veining. The wings are deeply suffused with carmine-rose.

25 Cts. Buys all the above,—Seven Superb New Sweet Peas, each in separate retail packet, true to name as described, and mailed, postpaid, to any address.

 Wholesale, Three Collections for Fifty Cents, postpaid,—see page 16.

Dollar Collection of The Best New Sweet Peas

Burpee's Dollar Box for 1899

contains the SEVEN SUPERB SWEET PEAS, described above, except that we send *one ounce* instead of a packet of BURPEE'S BEST MIXED, and also one full-size packet each of the following famous new varieties: AURORA,—BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL,—BURPEE'S NEW COUNTESS,—ECKFORD'S BLANCHE BURPEE,—

COLONIST,—DUKE OF SUTHERLAND,—LADY MARY CURRIE,—LOTTIE HUTCHINS,—LOVELY,—SENSATION,—STELLA MORSE,—TRIUMPH,—WAWONA,—BURPEE'S PINK CUPID, and of the following NEW Novelties for 1899: GORGEOUS,—FASHION,—PINK FRIAR,, and a full-size packet of the wonderful new BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA, the first of an entirely distinct race.

 In all, Twenty-five Varieties of the Best Up-to-Date NEW SWEET PEAS, neatly packed in a strong box and mailed for ONE DOLLAR, postpaid, to any address.

Eight Elegant Sweet Peas for 30 Cts.

Burpee's "GORGEOUS" COLLECTION. This Collection, done up in a large envelope, with directions for culture, contains one full-size packet each of—



Our new "GORGEOUS," the most gorgeous in coloring yet produced, as described on page 87,—BURPEE'S PINK CUPID, as easily grown as any tall Sweet Pea,—AURORA, the largest-flowered striped,—BLANCHE BURPEE, Eckford's famous giant white,—BURPEE'S NEW COUNTESS, the light blue, painted from nature on front cover,—LOTTIE HUTCHINS, "the most charming novelty of 1898,"—SENSATION, often four to a stem, and STELLA MORSE, the best of all the creamy-yellow or primrose Sweet Peas. All of these Eight Elegant Sweet Peas, excepting only Eckford's "Blanche Burpee," were first named and introduced by us.  Purchased separately, even at our low prices for 1899, these would cost seventy cents, but all eight are mailed for THIRTY CENTS.

 Wholesale, Five for One Dollar, or 20 cts. per Collection.

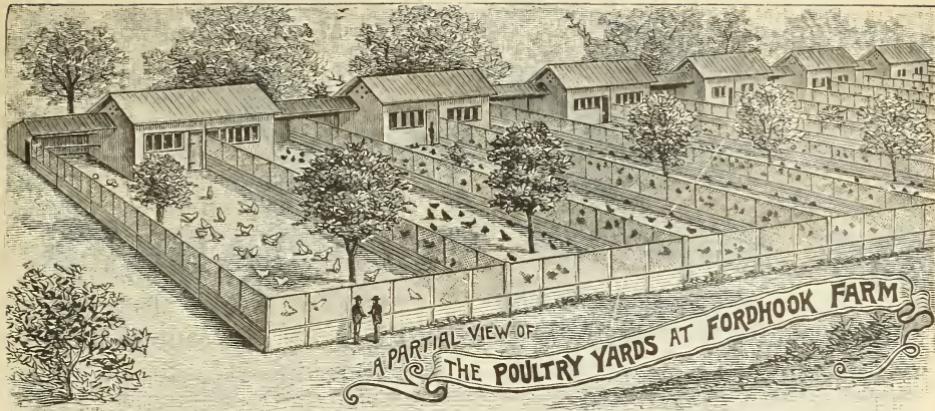
Our Dollar Box No. 2 contains one ounce each of THE NEW AMERICAN SEEDLINGS and ECKFORD'S UP-TO-DATE MIXTURE, one full-size packet (price 25 cts.) of tall "NAVY BLUE," and new ALICE ECKFORD CUPID, described on page 95, and one regular packet each of BURPEE'S BRILLIANT,—CAPITATION,—CHANCELLOR,—COUNTESS OF POWIS,—CREOLE,—CROWN JEWEL,—DOLLY VARDEN,—DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND,—EMILY ECKFORD,—EMILY LYNCH,—GOLDEN GLEAM,—GRAY FRIAR,—JUANITA,—MAID OF HONOR,—MARS,—PRIMA DONNA,—PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK,—QUEEN VICTORIA,—RAMONA,—ROYAL ROSE,—SHAHZADA, and VENUS,—all of which will be found described in the COMPLETE LIST, pages 98 to 100.

Our Dollar Box No. 2 contains, as enumerated above (including the two ounces of new mixtures), twenty-six varieties that very nearly equal in value the twenty-five "Newest and Best" of Burpee's Dollar Box for 1899, advertised above.

For \$2.00 we will mail, postpaid, BOTH Dollar Boxes and ALSO give FREE as premiums one full-size packet (price 25 cts. each) of our new BURPEE'S BEAUTY CUPID, described on page 94, and Eckford's new hooded giant white "SADIE BURPEE," described on page 89.  The total value, even at our low prices for 1899, of these fifty-three packages is \$5.55, and even taking advantage of our discount, as stated on second page cover, they could not be purchased outside of this special offer for less than \$8.70.

These Two Boxes with the two premium packets contain, besides three ounces of unequalled mixtures,

The Very Best Fifty Varieties of Named Sweet Peas Known To-day.



THOROUGHBRED FANCY POULTRY.

As will be seen from a glance at the illustration herewith, the houses, instead of forming one long range, are all separate. Besides our twenty-eight POULTRY HOUSES and runs on our FORDHOOK FARMS we also have extra stock on several other farms. All stock is carefully mated and of the choicest blood. We keep several distinct yards of each variety, so that we can send out stock not akin and suitably mated. The prices given are for *first-class breeding fowls from the very best strains and properly mated.*

High-scoring exhibition birds will be a matter for special correspondence.

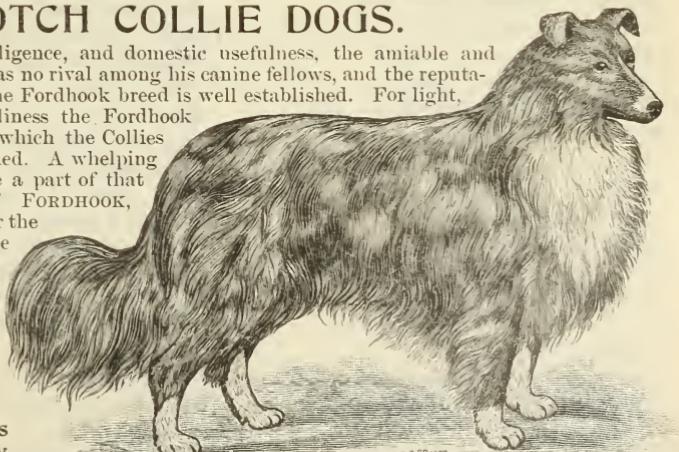
We guarantee entire satisfaction in every instance, and if any bird shipped does not suit the purchaser it can be *returned, express paid*, and the money will be immediately refunded.

	Eggs Per 13.	Single Male.	Pair.	Trio.
Sherwood's (Burpee's),	\$2 50	\$5 00	\$8 00	\$12 00
Indian Games,	2 50	5 00	8 00	12 00
Brown Leghorns,	2 00	4 00	7 00	10 00
Buff Leghorns,	2 50	5 00	8 00	12 00
Barred Plymouth Rocks,	2 00	4 50	7 00	10 00
White Plymouth Rocks,	2 00	5 00	7 00	10 00
Silver-Laced Wyandottes,	2 00	5 00	7 00	10 00
White-Crested Black Polish,	2 50	5 00	7 00	10 00
Black Minorcas,	2 00	5 00	7 00	10 00
Langshans,	2 50	5 00	7 00	10 00
Light Brahmans,	2 00	5 00	7 00	10 00
Imperial Pekin Ducks,	2 50	5 00	7 00	10 00

SCOTCH COLLIE DOGS.

"In beauty, intelligence, and domestic usefulness, the amiable and faithful Scotch Collie has no rival among his canine fellows, and the reputation for excellence of the Fordhook breed is well established. For light, ventilation, and cleanliness the Fordhook kennels and yards, in which the Collies are reared, are unexcelled. A whelping house and hospital are a part of that interesting feature of FORDHOOK, having every facility for the care and comfort of the dogs and affording capable treatment in cases of illness."

If interested,
write for
Illustrated
Catalogue of
Scotch Collie Dogs
and Fancy Poultry
as bred at Fordhook Farms.



A SCOTCH COLLIE, AS BRED AT FORDHOOK FARMS.

Burpee's

97 Superior VEGETABLES.

An Unequaled RECORD. In Twenty-two Years all these were
Introduced First by W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Ninety-seven VEGETABLES named below make an unequalled Record of varieties that have been introduced by us previous to this year. Grouped together they emphasize our position as the introducers of **more meritorious NOVELTIES of real worth than any other American seedsmen**,—not only in the same period, but in the entire history of even older houses. To each variety we give the year of introduction and also the page of this Catalogue where the seed is quoted.

PAGE	PAGE
DWARF BEANS.—Perf. Wax (1887),	40
Burpee's Bush Lima (1890),	19
Burpee's Saddle-Back Wax (1890),	40
Blue-Podded Butter (1888),	39
Stringless Green Pod (1894),	20
POLE BEANS.—White Zulu (1888),	41
Burpee's Sunshine (1890),	41
Willow-Leaf Lima (1891),	41
Early Black Lima (1893),	41
BEETS.—Burpee's Imp. Blood (1880),	42
Burpee's Extra Early Turnip (1883),	42
Columbia (1892),	21
Dark Stinson (1895),	21
Danish Improved Sugar (1895),	42
CABBAGE.—Burpee's Surehead (1877),	44
Short-Stem Drumhead (1884),	44
Danish Ball-Head (1887),	22
Vandergaw (1888),	43
Hard-Heading Red (1889),	44
Burpee's Allhead Early (1891),	21
Acme Flat Dutch (1892),	22
Burpee's Safe Crop (1893),	22
CARROT.—Oxheart (1884),	45
CAULIFLOWER.—Best Early (1887),	23
CELERY.—Self-Blanching (1884),	46
SWEET CORN.—Amber Cream (1881),	48
Stabler's Pedigree (1890),	48
Improved Ruby (1891),	48
Early Fordhook (1894),	24
POP CORN.—Queen's Golden (1884),	49
Golden Tom Thumb (1888),	49
CUCUMBER.—Giant Pera (1886),	50
White Pearl (1889),	50
Burpee's White Wonder (1893),	50
Fordhook White Spine (1893),	25
Fordhook Pickling (1897),	50
LETTUCE.—Silver Ball (1884),	54
Tomhannock (1886),	53
LETTUCE,—Continued.	
Burpee's Hard-Head (1887),	54
California Cream Butter (1888),	54
Gold Nugget (1889),	54
Iceberg (1894),	54
The Morse (1896),	53
Lancaster (1898),	53
MUSK MELONS.—Bay View (1877),	56
Montreal Nutmeg (1881),	56
Netted Gem (1881),	26
Emerald Gem (1886),	57
Burpee's Champion Market (1887),	56
Burpee's Melrose (1893),	57
Golden Eagle (1898),	27
WATERMELONS.—Cuban Queen ('81),	58
Mammoth Ironclad (1884),	58
Hungarian Honey (1886),	58
Burpee's White Gem (1889),	58
Delaware (1889),	58
Fordhook Early (1890),	58
Kleckley Sweets (1897),	28
ONION.—Silver King (1884),	63
Mammoth Pompeii (1885),	63
White Victoria (1889),	63
Red Victoria (1889),	63
Gigantic Gibraltar (1895),	63
Australian Brown (1897),	29
PEAS.—Burpee's Quantity (1888),	67
Burpee's Quality (1888),	67
Burpee's Best Extra Early (1889),	65
Burpee's Profusion (1891),	67
PEPPERS.—Ruby King (1884),	68
Golden Upright (1887),	68
Red Etna (1890),	68
Black Nubian (1891),	68
Golden King (1893),	68
Mikado (1898),	68
POTATOES.—Empire State (1885),	69
Burpee's Superior (1889),	69

Our Introductions,—Continued.

	PAGE		PAGE
POTATOES,—Continued.		SPINACH. —New Victoria (1894),	73
Burpee's Extra Early (1890),	69	SQUASH. —Fordhook (1890),	74
Great Divide (1894),	69	Der-Wing (1892),	74
PUMPKIN. —Quaker Pie (1888),	69	TOMATO. —Burpee's Climax (1882),	76
Burpee's Golden Oblong (1889),	69	Turner Hybrid (1886),	76
RADISH. —Burpee's Earliest (1887),	70	Matchless (1899),	37
Burpee's Surprise (1887),	71	Fordhook First (1894),	36
Golden Dresden (1893),	70	Fordhook Fancy (1898),	35
Earliest White (1896),	71	Burbank Preserving (1898),	34
Ruby-Pearl (1897),	70	Dwarf Golden Champion (1898),	34
Osaka (1897),	72	TURNIP —Bread-Stone (1889),	78

In FARM SEEDS we introduced in 1883 the now famous WELCOME OATS; in 1894 THE DANISH ISLAND OATS, while the GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS, now so popular throughout America would probably never have been known if we had not discovered their value in France. In Field Corn we were the first to introduce the GOLDEN BEAUTY, WHITE CAP DENT, WATERLOO EXTRA EARLY DENT, and the NEW PEDRICK PERFECTED GOLDEN BEAUTY. We were the first and only Eastern Seedsmen in 1897 to call attention to the value of THE AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH, described on page 81 of this Catalogue.

In SWEET PEAS all the important varieties of recent years, with the exception of four or five, have been introduced either by Henry Eckford or ourselves. Besides the NEW CUPIDS, BURFEE'S BUSH, and the other Novelties described on pages 86 to 95, which are introduced this year, we would mention the following well-known popular and distinct varieties, which were introduced also first by us: AMERICAN SEEDLINGS, AURORA, BRILLIANT, BURFEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL, BURFEE'S NEW COUNTESS, CECILE, CUPID, DAYBREAK, DOLLY VARDEN, GOLDEN GATE, GRAY FRIAR, JUANITA, LOTTIE HUTCHINS, MAID OF HONOR, MODESTY, ORIENTAL, PINK CUPID, RAMONA, SENSATION, STELLA MORSE, and WAWONA.

WE GUARANTEE THAT ALL SEEDS SOLD BY US

are always **FIRST-CLASS, true and pure, and of strong germinating power**, in so far that should any prove otherwise we will refill the order free or refund the price paid. Further than this we cannot warrant, but this is a satisfaction given by but few other seedsmen, and must convince even those who have never dealt with us of the unusual care we exercise both in growing and testing our seeds.  See below, **About Warranted Seeds**.

 We test all Seeds, both as to vitality and purity, hence we know positively that BURFEE'S SEEDS are the **BEST** that Grow and seldom equaled in high quality.

About Warranted Seeds.

There has been considerable discussion in the trade papers the last few years about warranted seeds, and several seedsmen have criticised the warranty which we have given always, as printed above. With other reputable seedsmen, who insist upon the usual "disclaimer," we agree *in so far* that it would be little short of quackery to warrant any seeds to always produce satisfactory crops. Success is sometimes beyond human control. Under adverse conditions even the best seeds may fail.

We maintain, however, that a Seedsman should know thoroughly the seeds he sells, and after using every possible safeguard, in case of failure from any fault of the seed, should refund the price paid. Further responsibility than this it is impossible to assume. Such a guaranty, however, shows confidence on the part of the Seedsman that he is sending out only first-class seeds, and insures the careful co-operation of his employees.

It is necessary, of course, that samples be tested of every lot of seeds, not only for vitality (for even "weed seeds grow"), but also for genuineness and quality of strain. Our complete system of trials at FORDHOOK FARMS, as outlined on page 6, is the most extensive in America, while with our constant watchfulness in the filling of orders at the city warehouse the chance of mistakes is reduced to the minimum. Should any mistake occur, however, as would be shown by comparison of samples of the same lot tested in our Trial Grounds, we are prompt to refund the price paid. While this does not compensate for any contingent loss, yet it proves that we have more than usual confidence in the thorough care constantly exercised by us in growing and selling

The Best and Only the Best Seeds that Grow.

INDEX.

Vegetable Seeds.	PAGE		PAGE	PAGE	
Artichoke,	39	Tomatoes,	75 to 77	Lathyrus,	120
Asparagus,	39	“ Specialties,	33, 37	Lobelias,	120
“ Roots,	39	Turnips,	77, 78	Lemon Verbena,	120
Beans, Bush, Green-Podded,	39	Lawn Grass Seed,	82	Lychnis,	120
“ “ Burpee's Stringless,	20	Permanent Pasture Grass,	82	Marigolds,	121
“ “ Everbearing,	18			Marvel-of-Peru,	121
“ “ Wax-Podded,	40	Farm Seeds.		Mignonette,	121
“ Bush Limas,	41	Australian Salt Bush,	81	Minulus,	121
“ “ Burpee's,	19	Beggarweed,	81	Momordica,	122
“ Pole,	41	Broom Corn,	81	Moonflowers,	122
“ Pole Limas,	41	Buckwheat,	81	Morning Glories, Tall,	122
Beets, Garden,	42	Clovers,	83	“ Dwarf,	122
“ “ Specialties,	21	Corn, Field,	80	Musa Ensete,	122
“ Mangel Wurzels,	42	“ Kaffir,	81	Myosotis. See Forget-me-not.	
“ Sugar,	42	Grasses,	82	Nasturtiums, Novelties,	122, 123
Borecole. See Kale.		Oats,	80	“ “ Tall,	124
Broccoli,	43	Rape,	81	Nicotiana,	126
Brussels Sprouts,	43	Soya Bean,	81	Ornamental Gourds,	119
Cabbage,	43, 44	Sugar Cane,	81	Ornamental Grasses,	132
“ Specialties,	21, 22	Sunflower,	81	Oxalis,	126
Carrots, Table,	45	Teosinte,	81	Pansies, New,	127
“ for Feeding,	45	Velvet Bean,	81	“ General List,	126
Cauliflower,	46			Perennial Pea,	120
“ Burpee's Best,	23			Petunias,	128
Celery,	46, 47			Phlox,	128
Chicory,	47	Abutilon,	108	Plants for Spring Sales,	7
Collards,	47	Ageratum,	108	Poppies,	129
Corn Salad,	47	Alyssum,	108	Portulaca,	129
Corn, Sweet,	48	Asters, New,	110	Primula,	129
“ “ Novelties,	24	“ Collection,	110	Pyrethrum,	130
Corn, Pop,	49	“ General List,	108, 109	Ricinus,	130
Cress,	49	Balsams,	109	Salpiglossis,	130
Cucumber,	49, 50	Beets, Ornamental,	109	Salvia,	130
“ Fordhook White Spine,	25	“ Tuberous-Rooted,	109, 111	Seabiscoria,	130
Dandelion,	50	Begonias, Free-Flowering,	111, 112	Seeds for Florists,	133
Egg Plant,	50	Bellis,	112	Seeds for the Million,	16
“ Fordhook Spineless,	25	Bush Sweet Pea,	84	Sensitive Plant,	121
Endive,	51	Calendula,	112	Smilax,	130
Gourds,	51	Calceolaria hybrida,	112	Stocks,	130
Herbs,	79	Calliopsis,	112	Sunflowers,	130
Horse-Radish,	51	Candytuft,	112	Sweet Peas, Burpee's Bush,	84
Kale, or Borecole,	52	Cannas,	112	“ Cupid Varieties,	
Kohl Rabi,	52	Cardiospermum,	113	94 to 97, 102	
Leek,	52	Carnations,	113	“ “ New Tall Varieties,	
Lettuce,	53 to 55	Castor-Oil Plant. See Ricinus.		86 to 93	
“ Under glass,	7	Celosia,	113	“ “ Complete List,	98 to 106
“ Variety renamed,	13	Centaurea,	113	“ “ Mixtures,	101
Melons, Musk,	56, 57	Cobaea Scandens,	114	Sweet William,	131
“ Novelties,	27	Cineraria,	114	Torenia,	131
“ “ “ Rocky Ford,	26	Chrysanthemums, Annual,	113	Tropaeolum. See Nasturtium.	
“ Water,	58, 59	“ Perennial,	113	Verbenas,	132
“ Novelties,	28	Cockscomb,	113	“ Fordhook Mammoth,	
Mushrooms,	59	Collections of Seeds,	16	Viola, or Tufted Pansy,	131
Mustard,	59	Coleus,	114	Wallflower,	132
Nasturtium,	59	Cosmos,	114	Zinnias,	132
New Vegetables for 1899,	18 to 37	Cniphia,	114	Cannas and Roses,	137 to 139
Okra, or Gumbo,	64	Cupid Peas,	94 to 97, 102	Summer-flowering Bulbs,	134 to 136
Onion, Australian Brown,	29	Cyclamen,	116		
“ American,	60 to 62	Cypress Vine,	116		
“ Italian,	63	Dahlia,	116		
“ Prize-taker,	30	Daisy. See Bellis.			
Parsley,	64	Delphinium,	117		
Parsnip,	64	Dianthus,	117		
Peas, Extra Early,	65, 66	Eschscholtzia,	117		
“ Main Crop,	67	Euphorbia,	117		
“ New Varieties,	31, 32	Everlasting Flowers,	132		
Peppers,	68	Forget-me-not,	117		
Potatoes,	69	Four-o'clock. See Marvel-of-Peru.			
Pumpkins,	69	Fuchsias,	118		
Radish,	70 to 72	Gailardia,	118		
“ Under glass,	7	Geraniums,	118		
Rhubarb,	72	Gloxiniias,	119		
“ Roots,	72	“ Giant-flowered,	118		
Ruta Bagas, or Swedes,	78	Gypsophila,	119		
Sage,	79	Helianthus. See Sunflower.			
Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster,	72	Heichtiopore,	119		
Seven Superb Vegetables,	16	Hollyhocks,	119		
Sorrel,	72	Ice Plant,	119		
Spinach,	73	Ipomoea,	119		
Squashes,	73, 74	Lantana,	120		
Tobacco,	78	Larkspur,	120		

If not already received, you should write for

BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899,—

“The Leading American Seed Catalogue.”

An elegantly illustrated, complete descriptive book of 176 pages.

There's a Difference!

There is a difference between **BURPEE'S SEEDS** and seeds as usually sold. Experience, the best of teachers (although her terms are sometimes high), has taught thousands of planters to appreciate the difference. The difference is one of quality rather than of price; the highest-priced seeds are not necessarily the best, while the lowest-priced seeds are seldom, if ever, the cheapest.

In order that thousands more may learn, at little expense, just what this difference actually is, we offer

Seven Popular 25-CENT Trial Collections.

Although we originated this plan more than twenty years ago, never before have we been able to give such great value for the money. Aside from the knowledge gained as to the decided superiority of **BURPEE'S BEST Seeds that Grow for 1899**, you get in these Collections for twenty-five cents seeds that would cost ordinarily several times this amount.

For 50 cts. You can select **any two** Collections and have **FREE** as a premium one half-size packet (price 15 cts.) of the unique **BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA**, described on page 12.

For one dollar You can select **any FIVE** Collections and have **FREE** as a **premium** one full-size packet (price 25 cts.) of **BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA**, and can select also **FREE** any **TWO** of the **Fifteen Fine Novelties** enumerated on page 28 of **BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899**.

Seven Superb Vegetables, all of our own introduction, mailed for twenty-five cents.

LONG - KEEPING AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION. A magnificent new Onion of beautiful amber-brown skin and mild, white flesh. Extremely early in ripening and keeps in good condition longer than any other.—**FORDHOOK FANCY TOMATO.** The most remarkable novelty in tomatoes ever introduced. **COLUMBIA BEET** extra early and finest.



There's a Difference!

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In order that thousands more may learn, at little expense, just what this difference actually is, we offer

Seven Popular 25-CENT Trial Collections.

Although we originated this plan more than twenty years ago, never before have we been able to give such great value for the money. Aside from the knowledge gained as to the decided superiority of BURPEE'S BEST Seeds that Grow for 1899, you get in these Collections for twenty-five cents seeds that would cost ordinarily several times this amount.

For 50 cts. You can select **any two** Collections and have **FREE** as a premium one half-size packet.

For one dollar You can select **any FIVE** Collections and have **FREE** as a premium one full-size packet (price 25 cts.) of BURPEE'S BUSH SWISS PEA, and can select also

FREE any **TWO** of the **Five** **Novelties** enumerated on page 28 of BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL for 1899.

Seven Superb Vegetables, all of our own introduction, mailed for twenty-five cents.

LONG - KEEPING AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION. A magnificent new Onion of beautiful yellow-brown skin and mild, white flesh. Extremely early in ripening and keeps in good condition longer than any other.—**FORDHOOK FANCY TOMATO.** The most remarkable variety in tomatoes ever introduced.—**COLUMBIA BEET.** extra early and fine in quality.—**BURPEE'S NETTED DEM MELON.** the variety that has made Colorado famous for its "Rocky Ford" Melons.—**CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER LETTUCE.** splendid large, buttery heads in summer.—**EARLIEST WHITE RADISH.** crisp, snow-white little radishes in only sixteen days.—**FORDHOOK PICKLING CUCUMBER.** the best for pickling and also for slicing; very prolific.

For 25 Cts. we mail all **Seven** **Packets**, each full size, with Illustration and directions for culture printed on each.



Please Examine Our Unequalled Record

on pages 6 and 7 of THE FARM ANNUAL. The seven packets in this Collection will prove not only that Burpee's Seeds are the Best that Grow, but also that varieties of our own Introduction are the best.

Seven Superb Sweet Peas for 25 Cts.

Our Grand Collection of Seven Superb New Sweet Peas for twenty-five cents is a special feature of our business each year, but never before has the collection contained seeds of such value as this year. All are regular-size packets, containing from forty to seventy seeds each, except *Prince of Wales* and *Black Knight*, of which there are twenty seeds in each packet. **It is an actual fact that last year it would have cost exactly two dollars and eighty-five cents to procure the seed contained in these Seven Packets sold now for 25 cts.** Extravagant as this statement may appear, it can be verified easily by counting the seeds and comparing with the prices in BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL last year, where it will be seen that three of these "advance novelties" sold at 25 cts. per packet of ten seeds, and the three others at the rate of 15 cts. for thirty seeds.

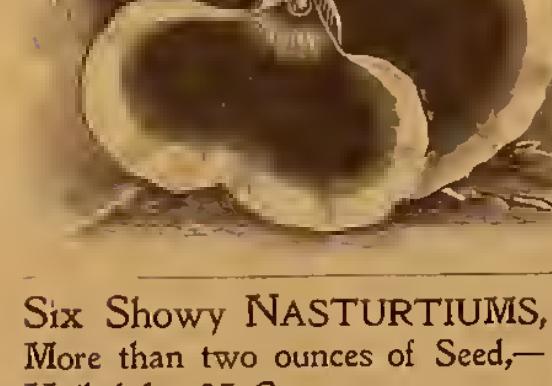
LADY NINA BALFOUR. Is one of the most exquisite of recent introductions, being exceedingly lovely. In color it is the most delicate mauve imaginable.

MODESTY. Ground color silver-white, suffused with a soft salmon-pink, becoming rather deeper in the central portion the longer it remains open. A charming variety; it is the most delicate pink in existence.

ORIENTAL. The back of standard is a rich shade of salmon, suffused with rose; the front is a softer shade of rose-salmon, with heavy salmon-pink veining. The wings are deeply suffused with carmine-red.

25 Cts. Buys all the above.—Seven Superb New Sweet Peas, each in separate retail packet, true to name as described, and mailed, postpaid, to any address.

With each Collection we enclose a leaflet, "How to Grow the FINEST SWEET PEAS."



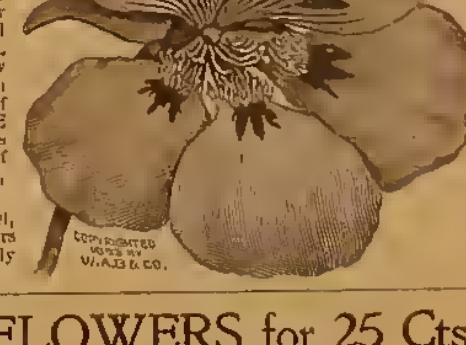
Five Fine PANSIES Mailed for 25 Cts.

Next to Sweet Peas, PANSIES are the most popular of all flowers grown from seed. For years we have made a Specialty of Pansies, and have not only the largest collection but also the choicest seed of each,—the best that Germany, France, and America can produce.

This Collection embraces a full-size packet of the beautiful gigantic New French Pansy, **PRESIDENT CARNOT**, illustrated herewith; a half-size packet of our own novelty, the gigantic **PRESIDENT McKinLEY**, which is a companion flower, having each petal beautifully blotched on a gold ground instead of on a silver ground,—see illustration on page 115 of THE FARM ANNUAL. It contains also a full-size packet each of the delicately beautiful new **COQUETTE DE POISSY**,—the brilliant German FIRE KING and an unequalled mixture of the giant-blotted **BURPEE'S DEFIANCE PANSIES**, described on page 140 of THE FARM ANNUAL. These five packets contain more than four hundred seeds of the choicest Pansies, and purchased separately would cost seventy cents.

With each Collection we send the leaflet, written by E. D. HAMILTON, telling plainly

"How to Raise the Largest and Finest Pansies."



Six Showy NASTURTIUMS, More than two ounces of Seed,— Mailed for 25 Cts.

To get their full beauty, Nasturtiums should be planted freely. This Collection gives more than two ounces of the seed. It contains one full-size packet each of our beautiful new climbing **SUNLIGHT**, the brightest and largest-flowered Nasturtium; the unique, curiously marked French **TAIL CHAMELEON**, and the fascinating small-flowered new **LILIPUT NASTURTIUMS**,—all three illustrated on page 111 of THE FARM ANNUAL. It contains also one-half ounce of the beautiful **NEW HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER**,—one-half ounce of our unequalled, gorgeous **NEW TOM THUMB MIXED**, and one-half ounce of **FORDHOOK FAVORITE CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS**, as described on page 146.

With each Collection we send a copy of the leaflet, written by E. D. HAMILTON, who has been for many years Superintendent of Franklin Petal Grounds, telling plainly "How to Grow both Climbing and Dwarf Nasturtiums."

Five SUNFLOWERS for 25 Cts.

Gorgeous New Double and Graceful Single Varieties.

Only a Sunflower! How many will turn from this Collection,—we think we shall sell less than of any other. And yet we doubt if of all Seven Collections any will give more satisfaction and surprise at the showy beauty of these improved varieties to those who take our recommendation and plant these Sunflowers. Besides the **MULTIFLORA**, or **MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE**, this Collection contains a full-size packet each of the curious **GOLDEN NURSER**, the graceful **STELLA** or "STAR,"—the globe-like **CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED**, and the stately **GERMAN GOLD**,—all Novelties of decided merit, as described from nature on page 117 of THE FARM ANNUAL.

The very fact that we enclose an entire page of our Novelty List to describing these new Sunflowers shows that we realize the remarkable beauty of these new types and want our customers also to enjoy their brilliant beauty.

A Favor Requested. Will you kindly lend this circular to a friend and recommend, also, his sending for

BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899

"The Leading American Seed Catalogue."

A handsome new book of 176 pages,—tells the plain truth about Seeds, including rare Novelties which cannot be had elsewhere. Beautiful colored plates and hundreds of illustrations from nature. Gives practical information of real value to all who would raise the choicest Vegetables and most beautiful Flowers. Mailed **FREE** to any address sent on a postal card.

In No Other Way can you get so many Seeds for the money

as in buying these popular new Collections at twenty-five cents each, or any five for one dollar.

It is a Fact that we would lose money if all our business was done at these figures,—which are lower than the lowest wholesale prices. And yet IT PAYS US to offer these Collections, because thousands are induced thus to give BURPEE'S SEEDS a fair trial. **It** is largely due to these trials that starting in business only twenty-three years ago, we have gathered such a clientele that now we do the LARGEST MAIL SEED TRADE in the world. Thousands of planters are so well satisfied with our seeds and business methods that they would buy year after year, no matter what our prices. We are careful, however, not to betray this confidence, but to supply BURPEE'S SEEDS as cheaply as possible for the quality.

These Packets are done up by the million before the busy season begins, and consequently we can NOT allow any changes to be made in the Collections as named. **It** may seem a simple request to ask us to change one packet, but when you consider that we receive thousands of orders every day, and that Collections are already packed and sealed, you will see how impossible it is to allow any changes whatever. **Any separate packets** must be mailed at regular prices, and punish us to say that even if there are one or two packets in any Collection that you do not want, you still get the balance that you do want for considerably less than you could buy them in any other way, either from us or other seedsmen.

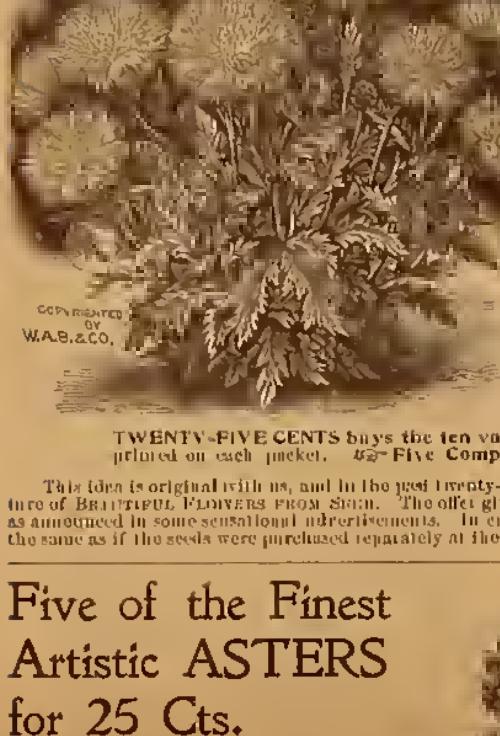
Please Remember also that the rate of "Five for one dollar" includes the offer of \$1.25 for \$1.00, as stated on second page cover, and you are not entitled (as a few purchasers every season seem to think) to select another twenty-five cents' worth extra,—BUT this year you can select any TWO of the Fifteen Novelties, offered on page 28 of THE FARM ANNUAL,—FREE for trial.

Burpee's GEM Collection for 1899.

TEN PACKETS CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS FOR 25 CENTS.

To beautify home surroundings it is not necessary to go to great expense. So small an amount as Twenty-five Cents will buy ten varieties of beautiful hardy Annuals, such as will grow and thrive everywhere. In order to extend the love for flowers we have each season, for many years, grown certain choice varieties in large areas, so as to be able to prepare BURPEE'S GEM COLLECTION. We try to improve each season, and for 1899 offer:

For 25 Cts. we will mail to any address one packet each of all the following:



LITTLE GEM SWEET ALYSSUM.—The most beautiful, carpet-like variety of the popular ever-blooming, white Sweet Alyssum.

NEW MARQUERITE CENTAUREA.—See illustration. Beautiful plants, bearing large, graceful double flowers of the prettiest white, exquisitely fertilized and deliciously scented.

GOLDEN WEST ESCHSCHOLTZIA.—The true "Giant California Poppy." Large, bright-yellow flowers borne profusely all summer.

DOUBLE DAILLARDIAS.—The sunny bright *Picta Lorenziana* type of all colors.

COVENT GARDEN GYPSOPHILA.—A greatly improved strain of the delicate graceful and airy Baby's Breath; fine with Sweet Peas.

FORDHOOK FINE MIXED IPOMAEAS.—Many large-flowered, showy varieties, including the fine new giant Japanese Morning Glories of Mikado Strain, imported direct from Japan.

FORDHOOK LARGE-FLOWERING PHLOX.—The best selected strain of large-flowered varieties, grown by ourselves at Fordhook Farms.

CHAMOIS-ROSE POPPY.—A distinct novelty, bearing large fluffy and perfectly double flowers of a clear chamois-rose color; deliciously beautiful.

SALVIA SPLENDENS.—The most gorgeous of all Annuals, covered with numerous long spikes of the most intensely brilliant scarlet flowers.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS MAMMOTH VERBENAS.—The largest and finest strain ever cultivated. These are truly mammoth Verbenas of many bright, rich colors.

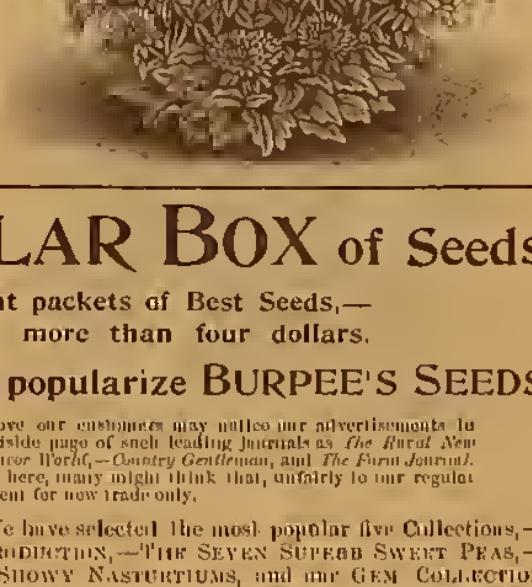
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS buys the ten varieties as above, with directions for culture printed on each packet. **Five Complete Collections mailed for One Dollar.**

This idea is original with us, and in the past twenty-three years we have induced thousands to begin the culture of BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS from seed. This offer gives "much for little" but not "something for nothing," as announced in some sensational advertisements. In every case the quality is first-class,—being identically the same as if the seeds were purchased separately at the regular retail prices of five and ten cents per packet.

Five of the Finest Artistic ASTERS for 25 Cts.

As explained on page 165, this entirely new Collection was suggested by one of our customers. Besides a large packet of the mixed FORDHOOK FAVORITES AMONG ASTERS it contains a regular-size packet of the best MIXED COMETS,—the beautiful NEW WHITE BRANCHING, described on page 149,—the richly-colored NEW GIANT BRANCHING COMET ASTER, "VICTORY," described on page 110,—and fifty seeds of a very showy NEW AMERICAN ASTER that we expect to introduce in 1900. If these could be purchased separately (and one is not for sale outside of this Collection), the five packets would cost sixty cents.

With each Collection we send printed instructions for the successful growth of Asters, which will enable all to grow these favorite flowers to perfection.



Our Great DOLLAR BOX of Seeds

contains thirty-eight packets of Best Seeds,—actual retail value more than four dollars.

Special Offer to further popularize BURPEE'S SEEDS

Under such heading as the above our customers may notice our advertisements in the month of March, occupying the last inside page of such leading Journals as *The Rural New Yorker*, *Christian Herald*, *Christian Endeavor World*, *Country Gentleman*, and *The Farm Journal*. **If** we did not call attention to this offer here, many might think that, unfairly to our regular patrons, we were making a special inducement for new trade only.

The offer amounts simply to this: We have selected the most popular five Collections,—SEVEN VEGETABLES OF OUR OWN INTRODUCTION,—THE SEVEN SUPERB SWEET PEAS,—THE FIVE FINE PANSIES,—THE SIX SNOWY NASTURTIUMS, and the GEM COLLECTION OF TEN POPULAR ANNUALS,—as any customer can on the basis of **Five for One Dollar**. To these we have added, per the premium offer open to all, a full-size packet of BURPEE'S Bush SWEET PEA, while of the "Fifteen Novelties Free for Trial" we have included as the most popular vegetables the NEW AMERICAN CARROT and EBANE'S SANTIAGO WATERMELON.

These make in all the **thirty-eight packets for one dollar**, which are packed neatly in a pasteboard box and sent by mail, postpaid, to any address in the United States or Mexico.

By referring to our catalogue, without allowing for discount, you will find that at prices "per packet" these **thirty-eight packets would cost four dollars and ten cents**.

Thus we have explained the contents of "our great DOLLAR BOX of seeds," and every customer has an equal opportunity to take advantage of this unequalled offer. **You** are at full liberty, in place of any one Collection to have included in the box either the Collection of Asters or SUNFLOWERS. In other words, you need not take the box just as we have prepared it, but can have (with the three premium packets) **ANY FIVE Collections** you may select. If, however, you should select more than one Collection of Vegetables or Nasturtiums, the box might be too bulky to get in the box. In that case they would be wrapped separately between the pieces of cardboard.

For \$1.40 we will mail all Seven Superb Collections,

OR, after purchasing "five for one dollar," you can have as many more of the Collections as you may want, at the same rate of **twenty cents each**, by mail, postpaid.

With every dollar's worth ordered you are entitled, always, of course, to select **FREE any TWO of the Fifteen Novelties**, as per the special offer for this year on page 28.

Our Aim is to supply not only the "BEST SEEDS that grow," but to help you in an intelligent selection of varieties and also in their successful culture.

It will pay to read the **Cultural Directions** given in THE FARM ANNUAL, and also, when ordering, to ask for any of the **USEFUL LEAVERS**, mailed **FREE**, as stated on page 11.

Burpee's "Blue List." Our Wholesale Price-List of Seeds in Larger Quantities is mailed free on application to MARKET GARDENERS.

If You Plant for Profit you should write at once for this Wholesale List. **BUT** we cannot send it to private planters, even if requested to do so.

The prices quoted in THE FARM ANNUAL are as low as we can afford on **refill orders**. Market gardeners, causing establishments, and farmers' clubs requiring large quantities of seeds to be shipped by express or freight, are entitled to lower prices wherever possible; therefore, of course, some items, however, in which we can make no difference in price, whether one pound or one hundred pounds are ordered.

A New Feature for 1899 in Burpee's "BLUE LIST" that will be of special interest to growers who plant for profit, is the "plant lists" we give this year for the first time, at the head of every department, as to just the best varieties for different purposes.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,

Producers of Only THE BEST Seeds that Grow.

BURPEE BUILDING,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

quality.—**BURPEE'S NETTED GEM MELON**, the variety that has made Colorado famous for its "Rocky Ford" Melons.—**CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER LETTUCE**, splendid large, buttery heads in summer.—**EARLIEST WHITE RADISH**, crisp, snow-white little radishes in only sixteen days.—**FORDHOOK PICKLING CUCUMBER**, the best for pickling and fine also for slicing; very prolific.

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ORIENTAL. The back of standard is a rich shade of salmon, suffused with rose; the front is a softer shade of rosy-salmon, with heavy salmon-pink veinings. The wings are deeply suffused with carmine-rose.

25 Cts. Buys all the above,—Seven Superb New Sweet Peas, each in separate retail packet, true to name as described, and mailed, postpaid, to any address.



PRINCE OF WALES. Standard is a beautiful deep rose-color, while the wings are shaded with deep rose-pink, slightly tinged with carmine. A grand novelty.

BLACK KNIGHT. The standard is of a rich wine-brown or deep claret color, while the wings are shaded heavily with very dark brownish-purple, nearly black.

SALOPIAN. Coloring is a vivid red, but a darker shade than the scarlet of *Firefly*. The wings are large, deep red tinged with rose. Of wonderful brilliancy.

BURPEE'S BEST MIXED. Our unequalled mixture, containing all the best and most recent Novelties.

Burpee's Seeds are Uniformly HIGH GRADE

In the way they are grown;

In the way they are put up;

In the way they are sold.

While we conduct our business economically in every department and are able to supply the best seeds that grow at moderate prices, there is nothing "cheap" about BURPEE'S SEEDS. We think it worth a page of this Catalogue to explain how

BURPEE'S SEEDS are Uniformly of the Highest Grade.

In the way they are grown. We buy practically no seeds in the open market. All are produced subject to our personal inspection during growth, both on our own farms and with our contract growers in different sections of America and Europe. We are careful not only in the selection of stock seed, but also in the actual roguing of the general crops. We seek always not the cheapest, but the best sources of supply. Each variety is raised in that section which long experience with unequalled facilities for comparative tests at our famous Trial Grounds has shown to be best adapted to its perfect development. For instance, early strains of Cauliflower, such as *Burpee's Best Early, Snowball, and Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt*, are grown for us in Denmark, although we could obtain for half the money seed of the same varieties grown either in California, France, or Italy.

In the way they are put up. Having the confidence of Seedsmen throughout the world we receive many wholesale orders from other leading houses, both in America and Europe. There are in America, however, many local merchants who handle seeds as a side issue, and it was brought to our notice that some merchants were using our show cards and catalogues to sell seeds bought from other growers very cheaply, and necessarily of inferior quality. Therefore, we were compelled, for the mutual protection of our customers and ourselves, to adopt a year ago the plan of selling **only in sealed packages**. This does not interfere with fellow-seedsmen purchasing any quantity they desire in bulk, but each bag when it leaves our warehouse is sealed, and the market gardener and private planter who orders from his local merchant should insist upon having exactly the quantity he wants ordered from us and delivered under seal. All linen and seamless bags are sealed with our trade mark on a leaden seal. Quarter-pounds, pints, and quarts done up in paper bags have our trade mark on a green label pasted across the top. All ounces have printed at the top of the bag "BEST SEEDS THAT GROW FOR 1899," while both packets and ounces are done up in the best quality of the *Spangler water-tight bags*, neatly printed in black ink, which to our taste is preferable to the gaudy lithographed bags so commonly used with the one idea that "the pictures sell the seeds."



In the way they are sold. We have explained in the preceding paragraph how they are sold to dealers. As a consequence of the fact that our seeds cost so much more to produce than the commercial grades usually handled and that we employ no traveling salesmen to compete with the "cut-throat" prices so generally offered by houses who make quality only a secondary consideration, BURPEE'S SEEDS are on sale in comparatively few towns. For twenty-three years we have devoted practically all our energy to supplying the best seeds that grow at moderate prices direct to the private planter and market gardener. It is easy to order seeds by mail, and you can then be sure of getting just what you order sent promptly either by mail, express, or freight, as you may direct.

BURPEE'S SEEDS are never sold at department stores, nor are they offered by papers as premiums. We decline positively all such orders, as both of these classes of wholesale customers require a cheap grade of seeds to which they can attach a fictitious value.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,

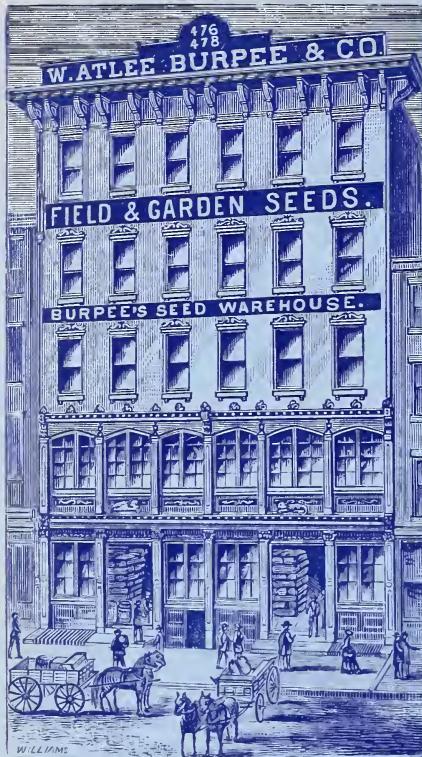
DS AND BARNs
Farms, Penna.

Producers and Distributors of

The Best Seeds that Grow

Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

SHIPPED ONLY FROM PHILADELPHIA ON DIRECT ORDERS.



YORK AVENUE FRONTAGE OF
BURPEE'S OLD WAREHOUSE.

Torn down in May, 1898.

Service Now Better than Ever.

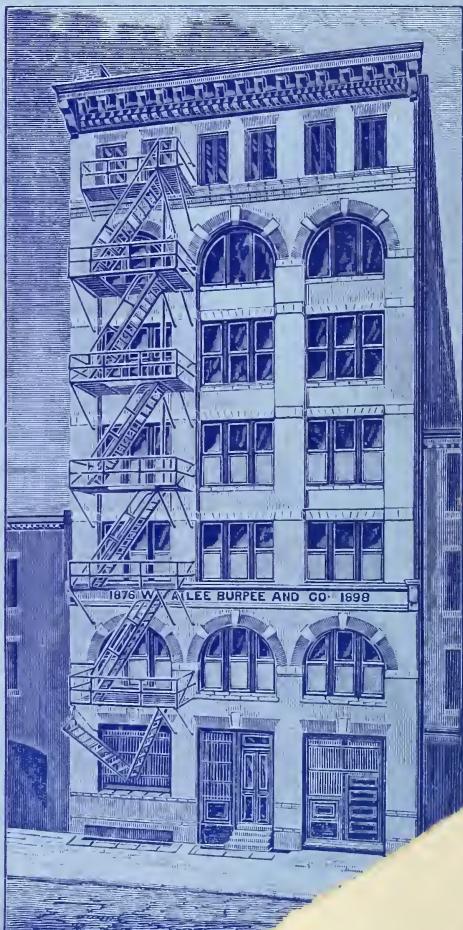
The prompt and careful execution of orders has been always a feature of our business. With our New Warehouse,—largest in Philadelphia and most modern in America,—we are prepared to serve the trade better than ever before. Our "reserve stocks" are carried, as heretofore, in the large warehouse and barns on FORDHOOKE FARMS, but all shipments are made f. o. b. cars in Philadelphia.

W. ATLEE BURPEE BUILDING.

"The new W. Atlee Burpee Building is an ~~sing~~ structure on the east side of Fifth t, with a towering front of buff pressed ~~.....~~. The building is to be a ~~ed~~ warehouse."—*From THE EVENING*
RAPIH, Philadelphia, Thursday, August

The Old and The New.

We show herewith illustrations, engraved from photographs, of the old Philadelphia Warehouse, occupied by us for the past sixteen years, which was torn down in May, 1898, and of the New Seven-story Warehouse, erected upon the same site. In this magnificent new building, owned and occupied exclusively by us, we are now located permanently, having moved back to the "new old stand" in October, 1898.



YORK AVENUE FRO
BURPEE'S NEW W
Engraved from a Photograph